The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 137.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The census of Erie, Pa., taken by order of the Municipal Government, gives a population of 26,057, of which 17,473 are natives and 8,564 foreign born, an increase of 6,391 since 1870. There are 64 persons 80 years old.

—At a fire in Port Jarvis, N. Y., on Monday morning, after all persons were removed from the burning building, the widow Odell became possessed of an erroneous idea that her child was still in the house, rushed in through the smoke and flame, and was burned to death.

—News from Nelsonville, Ohio, shows perfect quiet. Over one hundred colored men have been doing effective work in the mines, and yesterday got out ten car loads of coal, the first that has been mined since the strike commenced. No Union miners were near the works yesterday.

—Mr. S. J. Crittenden was shot and killed by a young man named Hall a few days ago in Conway county, Ark., On Sunday a Sheriff's posse went in search of Hall and found him, when a fight ensued, in which one of the Sheriff's posse was killed and another wounded. Hall was wounded and captured.

—H. A. Burrows, Cashier of the Lake Shore Michigan Southern Railroad, has mysteriously disappeard from his home in Buffalo since Thursday last. It is supposed he was laboring under temporary insanity, caused by bereavement in his family. An examination into his accounts has shown everything correct.

BUTLER, PA.

The Spirit of Improvement—A Great Day Among the Methodists — A $20,000 Church Dedicated—Interesting Services.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

BUTLER, PA., June 15, 1874.

Butler is improving. The ringing trowel, the harsh grating saw, and the sounding hammer indicate that, so far as this town is concerned, panicky times have made but slight inroads on building. Turn which way you will and new buildings are to be seen; some building, some completed; some modest and unassuming, some of fair dimensions, and others claiming a degree of grandeur seldom met with in a country town. During the past year almost two hundred buildings of all classes, have been erected in the borough, but none of them will surpass the M. E. church, which was dedicated to the uses of Christian worship on Sunday.

This building is situated on the northeast corner of North and McKean streets, on the lots formerly occupied by the old public school building. On the outside it is a modest looking, unpainted brick building, relieved by no architectural fancifrostities, but plain and simple as the way pointed out to reach the footstool of God. It has two stories in height, with a basement. The outside dimensions are 82x52 feet, the main building being 45 feet in height to the comb of the roof, while the spire to the top of the cross is 130 feet. The main entrance is gothic, as are the windows in the audience room, while the lower story windows are parallelograms of the old pattern. On entering the building you find on the first floor the lecture or Sabbath school room, a room tastefully though plainly fitted and capable of seating an audience of 500. On either side of the hall way are the library and class rooms. Two stair cases, one on each side of the main entrance, lead up to the main church room. This is decidedly the finest one in the borough. Its dimensions are 79x49 feet and 25 feet to the ceiling, with a seating capacity of about eight hundred. In the north end of the room is the pulpit, of Scotch marble, placed on a raised semicircular platform about two feet above the floor. To the rear of the pulpit is the pulpit piece, painted to represent a recess. The chancel is of the same shape as the pulpit platform and a few inches lower, both neatly carpeted. To the west stands the organ, one of Simmons & Clough combination tube organs, with imitation pipes. The ceiling is painted in fresco with a center piece, the walls being painted to suit. The windows are of stained glass which sheds the mellow light on the brightest day. Five chandeliers, two pulpits and two rear lights, forty in all, furnish the light at night. The entire room is carpeted with a beautiful Ingrain carpet, with a flower figure and the furniture will be crimson to suit. The ladies have furnished the room at a cost of $1,000. The erection of the church was began two years ago under the supervision of the Rev. Hollister, the pastor, whose pastorate expired this spring. The completion and furnishing was under the care of the Rev. J. M. Swann, formerly of the North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny city, the present pastor. The building as it now stands has cost the congregation almost $20,000, a very large sum indeed when we take into consideration the fact that when it was started the church was far from being the strongest in the borough. All but $6,000 had been paid of the entire cost up to Sunday morning last. This sum was asked from the congregation on Sunday morning and evening and so hearty was the response that $8,825 were subscribed thus leaving the church free of debt. Truly this is a noble work and deserving of the commendation of all Christians.

The dedicatory services took place on Sunday and were the attraction for a very large concourse of people—the church being crowded at each service.

The services were under the general supervision of the pastor of the church, Rev. J. B. Swann, who was assisted by the Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing, of Pittsburgh, and Rev. A. B. Leonard, of Cincinnati.

The morning services were opened with a voluntary by the choir, led by Prof. Harper, "On the Sweet By and By," during which the Reverends Leonard, Pershing and Swann took their places behind the pulpit. After the opening devotional exercises, the morning lesson, as laid down in the Methodist dedicatory ritual, parts of the sixth and seventh chapters of Second Chronicles, was read by the Rev. Mr. Leonard, and the tenth chapter of Hebrews by the Rev. Mr. Swann, after which the 969th hymn was sung.

The Rev. Pershing delivered the sermon, taking for his text portions of the 12th verse, 21st chapter of Isaiah, and 56th verse, 12th chapter of St. Luke. The sermon was a remarkable philosophical effort, and held the attention of the audience for an hour.

At the close a collection was taken up and $8,500 secured.

In the evening the house was as crowded as in the morning. The services were conducted by the Rev. Leonard. The evening lesson was the 84th Psalm.

Rev. Leonard's text was the 14th verse of 2nd chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to Titus. The Reverend gentleman's voice and delivery have a charm about them that chains his audience to the spot.

The collection in the evening amounted to about $800.

At the close of the services the Trustees of the church, Theodore Buseiton, John M. Greer, C. E. Anderson, E. W. Kirk and G. F. Weisenstein, approached the altar railing, the Revs. Leonard, Pershing and Swann trading behind the pulpit, and formally tendered the church to be dedicated to the worship of God. The Rev Leonard accepted the gift and read the dedication as given in the Methodist ritual, after which the Rev. Swann read and the congregation responded to the 122d Psalm. Then the dedicatory prayer by Revs. Pershing and Swann, and the work was done.

The M. E. congregation may well be proud of their building, as it is a fitting tribute to the Master. The church is entirely out of debt, and we believe a small surplus is in the treasury, which will be used to decorate and fence the grounds. T.

OHIO ITEMS.

CINCINNATI declares its debt to be $6,143,500.

THE Ironton foundry works only two days in the week.

Two councilmen of Gallipolis have been guilty of salary grabbing.

THE Lima bagging mills were recently destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000.

THE order of Patrons of Husbandry have representatives in every county in Ohio.

A BOY in North Center, Geneva county, was badly poisoned by the vapor arising from scalded potato bugs.

THIS season five thous and oil cars are to be built for the Atlantic & Great Western Railway by the Kent shops.

THE citizens of Norwalk have raised $25,000 toward the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad. Wellington has raised $30,000 for the same road by another route.

WHEN Mrs. William Dixon, of Ellsworth, Mahoning county, fell over the fence with her hands full of eggs, she manifested poor economy in saving the eggs. It would have been cheaper to have broken them than her collar bone.

MR. ABIJAH MCLEAN, of New Lisbon, died on the 4th inst., in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He had very creditably filled the county offices of Treasurer, Auditor, and Surveyor, and was much respected by all who knew him. He was one of the best mathematicians in the eastern part of the State.

THE Youngstown *Tribune* says: "A man named John Pitchery, a miner, employed at the Kyle coal mines, just south of this city, met with a terrible accident on Friday of last week. While engaged in blasting, a premature discharge occurred, by which Pitchery had both eyes destroyed, his right arm broken at the elbow, besides receiving other severe injuries."

On the 6th inst., the teachers of Canton, Massillon, Salem, Alliance, and the faculty and students of Mt. Union college held an educational picnic at Alliance, which is represented as having been well attended and a very pleasant affair. Festivities were given which were much enjoyed. Speeches were made by several teachers, and others. Rev. Mr. Boyle, formerly of Allegheny, and now of Salem, was first called out in response to the sentiment:—"True religion not incompatible with social life." Another sentiment offered was—"May the Alliance of teachers and friends of education daily grow stronger." So well pleased with the occasion were the teachers that they resolved to hold another meeting of the same kind next year, and they appointed Salem as the place for it.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Passed by the House.

The Section Abolishing the Civil Service Commission Agreed to.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1874.

SENATE.

Disagreement on the Geneva Award Bill.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, recommended the Senate to disagree to the amendments of the House to the Geneva Award bill, and that the House be asked for a committee of conference thereon. Agreed to, and the chair was authorized to appoint the committee.

Judicial Bills.

Mr. CARPENTER, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to provide for writs of error in certain criminal cases. Passed.

He also reported unfavorably on sundry bills amendatory of the act for the removal of causes in certain cases from State Courts, in relation to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States in certain cases, and amendatory of the act to further the administration of justice, all of which were indefinitely postponed.

He also reported favorably a substitute for the House bill regulating the removal of causes from State Courts to the Circuit Courts of the United States.

Mr. CARPENTER moved to amend the eleventh section so as to provide that a copy of the process served on an agent shall actually be delivered to the principal of such agent anywhere in the United States. Agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time and passed—yeas 33, nays 22.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Judiciary Committee, reported with an amendment the House bill to protect persons of foreign birth against forcible restraint or involuntary servitude. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. ANTHONY submitted a resolution for the payment of the expenses incurred by the committee to investigate the charges against the Congressional Printer out of the contingent fund of the Senate. Agreed to.

Revision of the Revenue Laws.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce in favor of a revision of the revenue laws. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mississippi Levees.

Mr. ALCORN, from the Levee Committee, reported with an amendment a bill to provide for the appointment of a commission of engineers to investigate and report a permanent plan for the reclamation of the alluvial basin of the Mississippi river subject to inundation. Placed on the calendar.

Prepayment of Postage.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill to provide for the prepayment of postage on printed matter. Referred.

Survey of Transportation Routes.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution instructing the Committee on Appropriations to report amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill for the survey of the four routes from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic seaboard recommended by the Special Committee on Transportation. Agreed to—yeas 42, nays 6.

The Bankrupt Bill.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Committee of Conference on the bankrupt bill, made a report, which was agreed to. He explained the report, and said that most of the amendments were of a verbal character, and the bill was substantially as it passed the Senate, with the exception of the section relating to voluntary bankruptcy. As the bill passed the Senate that section provided that a voluntary bankrupt should pay 33 per cent. of his indebtedness. As modified by the Conference Committee a voluntary bankrupt could be discharged upon the payment of 30 per centum of his indebtedness with the consent of one-fourth of the number of creditors representing one-third of the value of the indebtedness.

Postoffice Appropriation.

On motion of Mr. WEST, the Postoffice Appropriation bill was taken up, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Freedmen's Savings Bank.

Mr. DURHAM, from the Conference Committee on the bill amending the charter of the Freedmen's Savings Bank, made a report, which was agreed to. The Senate recedes from its substitute, and agrees to the House bill, with various verbal amendments and with additional sections making all deposits from now until July 1, 1875, special deposits, and investments made of them are to be for the credit of such special depositors.

Sundry Civil Appropriations.

The House then, at 11:20, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. DAWES in the chair, on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

Mr. Butler's amendment repealing the law for a Civil Service Commission, as amended by Mr. Hoskins' proposition, giving preference to discharged soldiers and sailors and their dependent relatives, was agreed to without division.

Mr. KELLOGG offered an amendment similar to that offered by Mr. Kasson, on Saturday, requiring heads of executive departments to prescribe rules and regulations governing appointments to office. The amendment was agreed to by a vote of ninety-six to fifty-eight. It reads as follows, after having been modified on motions of Messrs. Butler and Starkweather: "And it shall be duty of the officer at the head of the executive departments at Washington, to prescribe and publish rules for ascertaining the qualifications of applicants for appointments at his disposal, or made under his authority, and to make such appointments only from candidates who have the qualifications of honesty, efficiency and fidelity, and not as rewards for mere party zeal; giving preference only to those who have the additional qualification of an honorable record in the military or naval service of the United States, the widow, wife, daughter, sister or mother of such soldier or sailor; and it shall be his further duty to make such appointment as equitably as possible from qualified candidates presenting themselves from the several Congressional districts, and with reference to their population, and upon the removal of any appointee, the reason for such removal shall be stated on the records of the department where the service was rendered."

On a point of order raised by Mr. HALE (Me.), the second section, which provides for paying to the Chickasaw Indians arrears of interest which accrued during the rebellion, and are still unpaid on Tennessee and Arkansas State bonds, to the amount of $251,990, was stricken out.

Mr. HALE (Me.) moved to strike out the third section of the bill, which provides for paying some two million dollars to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, in conformity with the award made by the Senate in March, 1849, as the price of some ten million acres of land in Mississippi ceded by these Indians to the United States in 1830.

Mr. KASSON moved to strike out the names of Patchetoyo and Folsom, and insert in their place the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Choctaw nation.

After discussion Mr. Kasson's amendment was agreed to—98 to 70—and then a substitute for the whole section was agreed to by a vote of 91 to 75.

The substitute, which was offered by Mr. Wheeler, directs the Secretary of the Treasury to inquire into the amount of liabilities of the Choctaw Indians to individuals, and to report the same at the next session, with the view of ascertaining what sum should be deducted from the sum due to the Choctaws by the United States.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. GARFIELD, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, stated that this bill appropriated over $23,000,000, as against $32,000,000 in a like bill last year, but there was this difference between the two bills, that this bill did not contain any appropriation for the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia, as the bill of last year did.

The House then proceeded to vote on the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole.

The amendment striking out the provision that the wages paid to printers and binders in Government employment shall not be above the average prices paid for similar work in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore was agreed to—yeas 129, nays 90. So the provision was struck out.

The next vote was on the section repealing the law for the Civil Service Commission, and giving preference for office to soldiers and sailors and their relations, and making it the duty of the several heads of departments to make honesty, efficiency and fidelity the tests, which was agreed to as a whole without division.

The amendment striking out the third section in regard to the Choctaw claim and substituting for it instructions to the Secretary of the Treasury to inquire as to the amount of liabilities which ought to be deducted from the claim was agreed to—yeas 118, nays 103.

The bill was then passed.

Bridging the Potomac.

On motion of Mr. COTTON, the Senate bill appropriating $145,000 for the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River near the Washington navy yard was taken up and passed.

House then took recess till 7:30.

Expenditures on Public Buildings.

Evening Session.—Mr. PLATT, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill extending the limits of the expenditures on public buildings, and removing all restrictions as regards material to be used, as follows: Philadelphia, $4,000,000; Cincinnati, $3,500,000; Nashville, $400,000; Raleigh, $350,000; Atlanta, Ga., $350,000; Evansville, Ind., $300,000; Covington, Ky., $25,000; Fall River, $200,000; Trenton, N. J., $350,000.

Also authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to accept sites for public buildings that may be or have been tendered by the municipal authorities at the following places: Carson, Nevada; Greenville, S. C.; Jefferson City, Missouri, and Tallahassie, Florida.

Also directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress at its next session whether public buildings are necessary at any of the following places, and the estimated cost of the same, including the site: Erie, Pa.; Charleston, N. C.; New Albany, Indiana; Quincy, Ill; Council Bluffs, Iowa; Bowling Green, Ky.; Jefferson City, Mo.; Kansas City, Mo.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Leavenworth, Kansas; Topeka, Kansas; Duluth, Minn.; Redwing, Minn.; Green Bay, Wis.; La Crosse, Wis.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Oshkosh, Wis.; Carson, Nev.; San Francisco; Port Townsend, Washington Territory; and Olympia, Washington Territory.

Mr. BURCHARD moved to lay the bill on the table. Agreed to—yeas 108, nays 77. So the bill was defeated.

Adjourned.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1874.

Examination of a Safe Burglar.

Hays, one of the safe burglars who escaped on the night of the robbery, having just been arrested, was examined to-day by the District of Columbia Investigating Committee. Harrington, Assistant District Attorney, and Columbus Alexander, one of the memorialists, being the most interested persons, were sent for by the committee.

The Cotton Crop.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes a report of the acreage in cotton, based on returns from most of the cotton counties and on personal observation in six cotton States, as follows, the comparison being with the area of 1873: Virginia, 80; North Carolina, 89; South Carolina, 91, Georgia, 99; Florida, 91; Alabama, 86; Arkansas, 89; Tennessee, 92; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 80; Texas, 102; Missouri, 75.

The aggregate reduction slightly exceeds 10 per cent. The condition of the crop is represented by the following figures, 100 being the normal or fair condition: North Carolina, 99; South Carolina, 81; Georgia, 80; Florida, 90; Alabama, 82; Mississippi, 78; Louisiana, 70; Texas, 90; Arkansas, 90; Tennessee, 85.

The report of the condition in June, 1873, was more favorable in every State except North Carolina and Texas, the record standing as follows: North Carolina, 85; South Carolina, 88; Georgia, 94; Florida, 102; Alabama, 93; Mississippi, 92; Louisiana, 94; Texas, 86; Arkansas, 92; Tennessee, 90.

The season has been remarkable. The stand is very poor, many plants not having made their appearance on the 1st of June. Since the last of May light showers have been general, and the prospects are much improved. The fields are much cleaner than at this date last year, and can easily be kept free from weeds. With favorable weather a rapid improvement is certain, and a fair comparison with July is quite probable at the next report.

Report of the District Investigating Committee.

The District Investigating Committee was in session eight hours to-day, and at seven o'clock this evening finished their report, which will be made to both branches of Congress to-morrow. It is signed by all the members, five Republicans and three Democrats. The bill heretofore reported for an entire change in the District Government has been amended by the committee abolishing the office of Governor, that of Secretary of the District, now held by Harrington, the Assistant District Attorney, and also providing for an equalization of assessment, much of the property being now assessed beyond its real value. A motion will be made in the House to-assign a day this week for the consideration of the bill. The report will show that so far as ascertained the indebtedness of the District is $20,000,000.

Pacific Railway Investigation.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads today continued the consideration of Mr. Luttrell's resolution providing for an investigation of the affairs of the Central Pacific and kindred land finance corporations, and after discussion referred it to a sub-committee for examination, and report to the full committee on Wednesday as to the law and facts bearing on the subject.

The Mississippi Levees.

The Joint Committee on Levees has decided to recommend an amendment to the river and harbor appropriation bill in the Senate so as to provide $2,000,000 for the repair of the levees of the Mississippi river.

$500,000 Relief.

The Senate Appropriation Committee unanimously agreed to report favorably and recommend the passage of the House bill without amendment appropriating $500,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi river.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., June 16, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, clear, followed by cloudy, weather, and southeast to southwest winds will prevail, with no decided change in temperature, and falling barometer.

For the Middle States, increasing cloudiness and local rains, with southeast to southwest winds, stationary or rising temperature and falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, generally cloudy weather and rain east of the Mississippi river, light or gentle winds, slight changes in temperature, and slowly falling barometer.

For Tennessee, the Ohio valley and the lake region, rain and severe local storms, with easterly to southerly winds, gradually veering to westerly south of the lake region, with stationary or falling temperature, and falling, followed by rising, barometer.

For the Northwest, light rains, followed by clearing and cooler weather, northwest to southwest winds and rising barometer.

The Rivers.

The lower Missouri will rise slightly. The Mississippi river will rise at the stations between Helena and St. Louis.

Cautionary Signals

continue at Duluth, Marquette, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Alpine, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, June 15, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was cloudy, thermometer 69; Cincinnati, threatening, thermometer 75; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 64; Indianapolis, Ind., light rain, thermometer 71; Fort Gibson, fair, thermometer 69; La Crosse, cloudy, thermometer 63; Leavenworth, Kans., clear, thermometer 67; Louisville, Ky., cloudy, thermometer 75; Memphis, Tennessee, cloudy, thermometer 69; Nashville, cloudy, thermometer 74; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 63; Pittsburgh, fair, thermometer 74; Shreveport, fair, thermometer 80; St. Louis, fair, thermometer 72; St. Paul, cloudy, thermometer 58; Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy, thermometer 72.

GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The trotting race to-day at Suffolk Park for a purse of five thousand dollars between Goldsmith Maid and Nettie was won by the Maid in three straight heats. Time 2:23, 2:26 and 2:24¾.

OIL NEWS.

Exports of Petroleum—Reports of New Wells.

Mr. Eugene's Pitou's circular, dated June 9th, shows that the exports of petroleum this season are unprecedentedly large. For the week ending June 5th the exports of refined from New York were 113,657 barrels and 105,581 cases, and from Philadelphia 55,320 barrels and 2,461 cases, equivalent to over 300,000 barrels of crude, or about twelve days' production. And on June 8th there were loaded on vessels in New York 5,750 barrels of crude; of refined, 46,500 barrels and 31,000 cases. In Philadelphia, same date, there were loaded upon vessels 31,300 barrels of refined. The amount loaded from the 6th to the 8th in these two ports is equivalent to more than five days' production.

The vessels still loading and chartered to load on June 8th in New York had a capacity and orders for 4,250 barrels of crude; of refined 182,260 barrels and 99,000 cases. In Philadelphia 2,700 barrels of crude; of refined 172,800 barrels and 4,000 cases. The amount of oil required to fill the vessels still left to go from the two ports is equivalent to 21¾ days' production.

GALLONS.

The total exports of refined from January 1st to June 6th, 1874, from New York were..... 36,569,744
Same time last year..... 35,753,040
Exports of crude from New York January 1st to June 6th, 1874..... 5,379,652
Same time last year..... 6,225,252
The exports of refined from January 1st to June 6th, 1874, from Philadelphia, were..... 28,578,534
Same time last year..... 24,574,240
The exports of crude from January 1st to June 6th, 1874, were..... 714,252
Same time last year..... 1,134,245

The difference in the quantity of oil exported this year up to June 6th and that for the same time last year is equivalent to a little over 5 days' present production.

STRIKES AT MILLERSTOWN AND PETROLIA.

A telegram to the *Derrick* from Millerstown, June 13, says: Bennett and others well on the Boyle farm reached the sand. This well is located on the eastern belt. It is flowing strong two hundred and fifty barrels. This is the largest well found on that line. John Galley struck a new one on the town lot belt. It is good for 175 barrels. Merrisey & McEwen have a well in the sand on the Boyle farm. It is good for 150 barrels. Galley & McKinney have struck a daisy on the Hemphill. It is flowing steady, and will do 740 the first twenty-four hours.

A Petrolia dispatch says: Schreiber & Colwell's No. 1 on the same farm is doing 750 barrels. It flows steadily. J. D. Luther's well on the Blaney farm is flowing at intervals, making 275 barrels. Greeley & Wilson struck a good one on the Steel farm. It will go 250 barrels first twenty-four hours. Brownell & Rhinehart struck a third sander on the Wallace farm near Karns City. It is flowing sixty barrels. The market is firm at 80 and 82½ cents.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Constitutional Bill Introduced in the French Assembly.

Rebellion in Central Asia.

Eighteen Chinese Beheaded by Coreans.

RIOT IN SHANGHAI.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, June 15.—The constitutional bill prepared by the Left Centre was introduced in the Assembly to-day, and a vote of "urgency" carried by 345 to 341.

Casemere Percer introduced the bill, and moves that its consideration be declared "urgent." He said the country demanded the termination of the provisional state. He urged union against Bonapartism and demagogues. The speaker was frequently interrupted by the Right and warmly applauded by the Left.

General Changarnier, of the Right Centre, and Raoul Duval, of the Right, opposed the motion.

De Kerdrel, of the Right, warned the members that if the majority of the Assembly was changed, Marshal MacMahon might consider it his duty to resign the Presidency.

Laboulaye supported the motion for urgency. His said recent events had shown the dangers of a provisional condition. Monarchy was impossible. The Empire would only lead to the invasion and oppression of France. A Republic was a government of all and for all, and its establishment would inspire the country with confidence.

A vote was then taken on the motion for urgency and it was agreed to—yeas 345, nays 341. All the ministers voted against it, but in their capacity as members of the Assembly only, the motion not being made a cabinet question. "Urgency" having been declared, the bill was referred to the Committee of Thirty.

La Rochefoucauld, Duc De Besaccia, of the Extreme Right, then introduced a resolution in substance as follows, which was read amid profound silence: "The Assembly declares that as the Government of France is a monarchy, that the throne belongs to the head of the house of France; that Marshal MacMahon may assume the title of Lieutenant of the Kingdom, and that the national institution shall be determined by an agreement between the king and national representatives."

Great excitement followed the reading of the resolution.

La Rochefoucauld moved that it be referred to the Committee of Thirty. The motion was rejected by a majority of 100 votes. The Ministers, with the exception of Talbland, voted against it.

The Assembly adjourned until to-morrow. It is stated that La Rochefoucauld resigned his position as Ambassador to Great Britain before introducing the resolution.

The Bonapartist Deputies held a conference before to-day's sitting, and came to the conclusion that it would be of no use to introduce any counter motion against the Left Centre.

The Forest of Fontainbleau on Fire.

LONDON, June 16—3 A. M.—Dispatches from Paris bring rumor that a portion of the forest of Fontainbleau is on fire.

GERMANY.

Civil Registration.

LONDON, June 15.—A semi official telegram from Berlin explicitly contradicts the dispatches of Friday last that the Federal Council of State has voted to extend to all the States of the Empire the new Prussian law for the civil registration of births, deaths and marriages. The Federal Council really rejected the bill on the ground that its provisions are not in harmony with the legislation of the different States. The Council, however, adopted a resolution inviting Prince Bismarck, as Chancellor, to prepare a new bill, the provisions of which shall be applicable to the whole Empire.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Public Worship Regulation.

LONDON, June 15.—The *Post* says the public worship regulation bill now before Parliament, which is intended to restrain ritualists, threatens to lead to a coalition of the High Church clergy and Liberals, which may result in an attempt to replace the present members of the Oxford University, with Gladstone and Montague Bernard. Gladstone heads the opposition to the bill.

INDIA.

Favorable Crop Reports.

LONDON, June 15.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs that the growing crops are favorable. The Indian Government continues to furnish assistance to 3,500,000 natives. There can be no crop in Tirhoot until December. The Government admits that some people may die before assistance reaches them.

ITALY.

The American Pilgrims.

ROME, June 15.—The American pilgrims are highly pleased with their reception here. The Pope has blessed the banner sent by Georgetown College to be presented at the shrine of the Virgin of Lourdes. Some of the pilgrims are going to Venice to attend the Catholic Congress now in session there.

ASIA.

Rebellion in Khokan.

LONDON, June 16—3 A. M.—The *Daily Telegraph* has a special dispatch from Central Asia announcing that a rebellion has broken out in Khokan. Six officials of high rank have been beheaded. The Russian commanders in Central Asia have received orders to remain neutral.

SPAIN.

Carlist Mutineers Shot.

MADRID, June 15.—It is reported that eighteen Carlist officers have been shot at Tolossa by order of Don Carlos for mutiny.

Estella not Evacuated.

MADRID, June 15.—The rumors of the evacuation of Estella by the Carlists are not confirmed. Gen. Concha is preparing to attack the town immediately at three different points.

BY MAIL.

Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The Great Republic brings Yokohama dates to May 23d. The Government, after countermanding the Formosan expedition, was compelled to resume it as the troops declared positively they would go, and refused to obey all orders to the contrary. The Government took the matter into consideration and sent them to Amoy, where it was intended they should remain until the Government heard from a special envoy sent to Pekin on this particular business. This plan was changed, and news reached Yokohama on May 23d that an expeditionary band landed at Formosa with opposition.

There is a decidedly improved tone in the demeanor of the Japanese Government toward all classes of foreigners.

Eighteen Japanese, wrecked on the coast of Corea, were beheaded because they were Japanese. The Coreans are building forts and drilling troops for defense against Japan.

The railway between Kobe and Osaki was opened on May 11th.

There was much excitement at Yeddo by an alleged attack on the house of the British legation. It transpired that the police were pursuing an individual connected with the legation, and supposed to be guilty of some offense against the Japanese law.

China.

There was a riot in Shanghai. A Chinese mob attacked the French quarter near "Ning-Poo," the Joss house, maltreated M. Percebois and his family, and burned his house. Four Chinese were killed. The mob also attacked other houses in the same quarter and injured several persons severely. The French police finally quelled the riot with the assistance of the English police. About 5,000 Chinese were engaged in the riot. The disturbance had its origin in the fact that the French authorities were building a road near the Joss house.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Crime Rampant—Four Horses Stolen.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 15, 1874.

A stranger, giving the name of Wm. Ferry, who has worked about a week at Hayes' carriage factory, hired a pair of horses and a buggy from A. C. Morrow on Saturday to go to the country, but has not returned. He also stole a pair of shoes from a fellow-workman and left all his bills unpaid.

Two horses were stolen from Thos. McFadden in West Middletown last night. X.

CRIME.

Horrible Murder in Des Moines, Iowa.

CHICAGO, June 15.—A special from Des Moines, Iowa, says there is intense excitement over a murder committed there on Saturday night. John Johnson, a tailor, about fifty years of age, and who had always been regarded as a quiet and peaceable citizen, was found lying in a gutter, face downward, his skull broken in, and the head gashed in a frightful manner. Near the body was found an envelope containing a piece of paper, on which was written:

"This is the twenty-seventh man we have killed, and we will never be taken alive."

Robbery is supposed to have been the incentive to the deed, as the victim's watch and pocket book were gone.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1874.

Fast Walking.

Edward Mullen, the Massachusetts pedestrian, who commenced last night to walk 500 miles in six days, accomplished the extraordinary feat of walking fifty miles in nine hours and two minutes.

The "Brick" Corpse Swindle.

In the Court of General Sessions to-day Dr. Uhling, charged with attempting to defraud the Merchants Life Insurance Company by means of interring a coffin containing bricks instead of a dead body, was sentenced to State's prison for eighteen months.

BROWNSVILLE, PA.

Serious Accident at a Saw Mill.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 15, 1874.

Thos. Aubrey, of the firm of Aubrey & Martin, had the fingers of his right hand torn off this morning by a circular saw.

Railway Controversies Decided.

CINCINNATI, O., June 15.—The controversy between the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette and Cincinnati & Whitewater Valley Railway Companies was decided in the District Court of Hamilton county to day, the District Court reversing the decision of the Common Pleas, which appointed a Receiver, and discharging the Receiver appointed by that court for the Harrison branch of the Whitewater Valley Road, and ordering the Harrison branch to be delivered to the Whitewater Valley Road Company.

In the matter of the Hagerstown branch road, Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court of the United States, last evening decided that the Indianapolis, Cincinnatti & Lafayette Railway Co. had no claim, and the court there refused to appoint a Receiver. These decisions settle a long pending controversy.

CITY POLICE MATTERS.

Probable Deficiency in the Appropriation—The Police Force to be Reduced—What Mayor Blackmore Says—Other Business.

The Police Committee of Pittsburgh Councils held a regular semi-monthly meeting last evening. Chairman Duff said that at the rate the committee is now progressing it will be $7,000 behind the appropriation at the end of the year. He said that in the face of this the Mayor has appointed five more men on the force, and in opposition to his remonstrances, which will make the amount which the committee will be behind at the end of the year, about $12,000.

Mr. Braun thought if the police were required to wash the gas lamps it would save $6,000 a year by abolishing the lamp washers.

Mr. Brown was opposed to abolishing lamp washers. The city should keep at least five lamp washers. Mr. Braun thought it would be best to give lamp washing out by contract and in that way save money. He said further, that it costs the city about $1.75 for each prisoner taken to the West Penn Depot to take to the Workhouse, whereas a gentleman offered to take them there for 65 cents apiece.

Mr. Watson thought the lamp washers should be kept, and the police force reduced.

Mr. Braun stated that the Mayor had said to him that he would put on as many policemen as the ordinance allows, and if there is no money at the end of the year, then he will give notice to the police that there was no money to pay them and leave the city without police for a whole month.

Chairman Duff.—And then throw the odium and responsibility on this Committee.

Mr. Chalmers.—If the Mayor is going to come that game on this committee we must take measures to protect ourselves.

Mr. Atterbury.—I move that the chairman present an ordinance to Councils decreasing the police force ten men.

Mr. Chalmers.—For the protection of the committee, I second that motion.

Mr. Watson.—I move that policemen be taken from the suburbs where honorable Councilmen keep them to watch their apple orchards.

Mr. Atterbury's motion was then carried.

Mr. Braun moved that a committee be appointed to devise a plan to have prisoners moved to the West Penn Depot and street lamps washed by contract, whereby the city would save a great deal of money. Carried.

The committee then investigated the case of officer Craddock, who claims to have been injured while arresting a man. He desired to be paid for the time he was hurt and unfit for duty. The claim was allowed.

A new telegraph dial was ordered for the Thirtieth ward station house, which is now finished.

On motion of Mr. Chalmers the six policemen at the Allegheny Cemetery on Decoration Day were ordered to be paid by the city.

The detail of police for the races wanted their pay from the city which the Committee refused to give, and ordered the police to get their pay from the parties owning the race course.

On motion adjourned.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Jacob Wilbert to Moses P. and Richard E. Walsh, May 15, lot No. 60 in Walsh and Wilberts' plan of lots, in the Thirty-second ward. Price..... $5.

Henry J. Lynch to William Smith, October 1, 1873, lot in Chislett's plan of Swissvale and Roup street, Twentieth ward. Price $22,500.

John Evans to Henry C. Evans, May 29, 1874, lots 32x33 in Alvin Wilkins' plan, on Oakland avenue. Price..... $15,000.

Henry C. Evans to Ann Eliza Evans, same lots as above noted. Price..... $500.

Andrew Ginney to James Lynn, September 27, 1873, eighty acres of land in Mifflin township. Price..... $20,000.

Margaret Finney to James Lynn, same date, quit claim to 103 acres in same township. Price..... $1,000.

David Sands to Jno. W. Merriman, June 4, 1873, lot 72 in Adair's plan of lots, lot 5x125 feet in Rose alley, Sewickley borough. Price..... $650

J. W. Merriman to Joseph H. Velenny, Feb. 19, 1874, lot No. 12 in Sands & Adair's plan of lots, in Sewickley. Price..... $700

F. La Moyne to Henry F. Munn, June 6th, 1874, lot 50x125 on Western avenue, Allegheny. Price..... $10,000

W. Gantner to E. Buehler, April 3, 1874, lot No. 78 on First street, Thirty-first ward. Price..... $225

Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Company to David Hostetter, lot on Boyd avenue, Indiana township. Price..... $12,250

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

Meeting of the Central Board Committee Yesterday.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries of the Central Board of Education held a meeting yesterday and transacted business as follows:

The allotment of teachers for the ensuing year, based upon the attendance for the past three months, at forty pupils per teacher, was made as follows: Districts—Allen 4; Birmingham 13; Bedford 3; Colfax 5; Duquesne 7, Forbes 17; Franklin 16; Grant 10; Hancock 4; Hiland 11; Howard, Park school, 6; Bloomfield school, same district, 6; Humboldt, 15; Knox, 8; Lawrence, 7; Liberty, 6; Lincoln, 10; Luckey, 3; Minersville, 9; Monongahela; 2; Moorhead, 11; Morse, 12, Mount Albion, 3, Mount

...LY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOHAR KING, ... N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum $8 00
Do. for six months 4 00
Do. for three months 2 00
Do. for one month 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier 15
All remittances should be made by express or in money order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers $1 50
Club of ten 12 00
Clubs of twenty 22 00
A copy G ratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110⅛@.10⅜.

A NEW Conference Committee on Currency has been appointed, but it is not probable that anything will be accomplished during the present session of Congress.

THE House has voted in favor of abolishing Civil Service Reform. Perhaps a modification of the system would have been better, but the system as conducted has not been satisfactory.

THE Canton *Repository* came to us last week in a bran new dress of type and changed in form to a quarto. It is now one of the handsomest, as it has ever been one of the best of our weekly exchanges, and we are pleased to learn that its prospects were never brighter than at present.

ON THURSDAY next, the Governor, Comptroller, Treasurer and Attorney General, of Maryland, will arrive in the city, on their way to visit our Workhouse at Claremont. This institution now holds an enviable position among those of its kind, as one of the best managed prisons in the country.

WE have touched the *Post's* rabid side. But through all its howl, there crops out, over and anon, a remark that is true, and for which a very evident reason can be assigned. It admits that "it don't expect to convince anybody about this,"—and this admission is the pith of what is true of it. It starts out with rabid assertions that are too preposterous for belief. Then when the facts are ascertained and published, it raises a howl that no one believed it, and that the statements of the GAZETTE are credited. The reason is that we find out just the truth and utter it,—while the *Post* indulges wild declamation, and is credited very slightly. Of course the *Post* will convince no one; and equally of course, when the GAZETTE makes a statement it is sufficiently reliable to be accepted.

THE excitement that exists in France finds its source aside from Constitutional bills that are proposed. That offered yesterday embodies the several points the Government has insisted on for months, and may, therefore be called a Government measure, although offered by the Left Centre. Two legislative houses, the Septennat, and the revision of the Constitution are the points,—all of which have been separately offered and rejected,—the resignation of the De Broglie ministry having been occasioned by the rejection of one of these measures. Below these propositions is an unsettled feeling, arising from suspicions that MacMahon really sympathizes with the restoration of the Bonapartes to power. There is a belief that the existing Government is not permanent, and that an upheaval or "a *coup d'etat* may occur at any time. It is this that occasions the trouble; and until a settled government is established there will continue, at intervals, to be upheavals and excitements. A provisional government is at best but a temptation to intriguery. Unfortunately France is cursed with the representatives of two princely houses, both of which are recognized, in turn, and hence are competitors for power. Just at the present, however, the young Napoleon IV. is the most formidable and feared, and were he not so young, he would indeed be a power to be dreaded. It is very probable that this alone prevents his establishment on the throne.

THE *Merchant and Banker*, of New York, is severe against the resolutions of the iron manufacturers, asking of Congress increased protection. We thought, and still think those resolutions absurd, but the *Banker* goes too far when it condemns protection altogether. It utters, however, a severe truth when it says: "It is no exaggeration to say that half of the furnaces in the country have been run in a hap hazard fashion, and with but little attention on the part of their managers to analyses and experiments. They have dumped in ores, fuel and fluxes at the top, and trusted in Providence—or luck—to see good iron come out at the bottom. It is the testimony of those best able to form intelligent opinions upon the subject, that we have not yet begun to study the economies of iron manufacture; and so long as these are neglected, so long we will find ourselves unable to compete upon equal terms with England, even though her failing resources must be supplemented by annually increasing importations of foreign ores, while ours are practically exhaustible." We do not undertake to say what measure of truth there is in this quotation. It is not entirely true, as there are those who have spent large sums in analyzing the several processes of iron making. But that there is more or less of the hap hazard, we also admit. There is no probability of Congress increasing the tariff on iron, as intelligent manufacturers do not generally ask it.

THE THIRD TERM.

Ever and anon, discussion breaks out in the papers relative to the probability of President Grant seeking a third term, and the probable effect of such a movement We regret this, more because it is the very influence that will bring about the action that is so much deplored, rather than prevent its occurrence. President Grant was driven by abuse into the race for the second term, and his temperament is such that were he perpetually taunted with the declaration that he seeks a third term, we can imagine the possibility of his saying that since so much is charged upon, and such direful results are predicted if he does a certain thing, he will do it, and test the question. We do not say that he will do this—on the contrary, we believe he will not, but the temptation is in just this direction. We deplore such discussions for this reason. It is unfortunate that they should be developed. They do no good, but possibly may be productive of harm. This is the only result they can certainly have, and this ought to be avoided.

As to the main question, we do not believe that at this time President Grant seriously thinks of being a candidate for a third term. He has all the glory that can be derived from the office, and we think, will be content to resign it at the end of his term. We imagine he can, if he wishes, dictate his successor, and this he may choose to do. But beyond this, we do not think he will desire to go. As to the revolution and all that, which will follow, in the event of his accepting a third term nomination, it is not to be thought of for a moment. While custom is against a third term, it is to be remembered that there is nothing in the written law against it, and that the American people are singularly careless of customs. We are not a reverential people, to whom the law of custom is more binding than is the written law. Hence, if the people think they have good reason for making a third term nomination, all that can be said on the score of custom would be no more than a wisp of straw in their way. The most forceful argument Horace Greeley made against the second term for Grant was that based on the customs of the parties. Yet, while carefully written, elaborately argued, and published first in the *Galaxy*, and afterward in the daily papers of the country, it exerted no appreciable influence on the result.

The objection to a third term is in a belief that somewhat widely exists in behalf of rotation in office; but more than else, in the general fact that as a rule, when a President has been in office eight years, he usually gets away from his representative position, and is not so clearly the exponent of the views of the people. As a rule, President Grant has avoided this difficulty. Just how far his financial views will affect this fact is as yet an undetermined question. We think it to be the breaking point; others see it as an element of strength. The Fall elections will probably determine it more clearly. But if things are as we think,—the West is very largely against him, a fact which would seriously affect his availability for a third term candidacy. Thus if we judge correctly, the elements are against the third term theory, were President Grant desirous of continuing in office. But we believe in his native sense, and are confident this will keep him from a third term candidacy altogether.

DOGS.

The morality or immorality of the dog laws, are under discussion in New York. We regard it as a hopeful omen. Hitherto dogs of all descriptions,—white and black, brown and blue, sore eyed and healthy, poodles and mastiffs, terriers and shepherds, puppies, and dogs venerable to toothlessness, dogs sprightly and stupid, mild and vicious have been allowed to go their way to the pound, and thence to death and bone boiling establishments, without a single wail of sorrow. How much private indignation and grief were expended, we do not say. But the press of the city looked on with calm indifference or positive delight, as the gamins snatched up the innocent poodles that were harmlessly following lady owners, and swiftly disappearing around a convenient corner, hurried the innocent away to the place of skulls. Now, we are glad to say, a new light has dawned. This dog stealing is found to be the first step in an educatory process, which may end in house breaking, and burglary. This dog killing is the first of a series of brutalities that tend toward other violence and murder. Hence the rising of the dog-star, the reviving of the dog laws, has evoked a howl, and, let us say, with becoming gladness, in favor of virtue.

The morality or immorality of laws, which while in themselves right and prudent, are temptations to the infraction of the moral law, is, of course, an open question. Dogs are subject to hydrophobia; and this disease develops in warm weather. It is a dangerous disease,—at least, the dog is dangerous when under its power. Muzzles worry the dog, and thus provoke the disease that is so much dreaded. Human life is of more value than dog life. Therefore, laws are enacted, looking to preventing dogs from roaming the public streets unmuzzled, and have been regarded as merely prudential regulations. Of their propriety and morality, viewed from this standpoint, none can doubt. The New York law, however, offers a reward for the capture of unmuzzled dogs that are found roaming the streets. This constitutes every street Arab a special detective to discover infractions of the law, and clothes him with power to arrest the infractor and bring him to the lock-up. Two hundred arrests the first day attest the energy and capacity of this special police force. We venture that the regulars, who are charged with the observance of bipeds, are not nearly so energetic or alert as these youngsters, to whom the new responsibilities and duties have the double attraction of mischief and reward. At all events, the juvenile force is credited with making a tolerably clean sweep of offenders—that is, dogs.

Whether the temptation to furtively snatch up innocent poodles, that are technically violating the law, by perambulating after their owners, or that of seizing unwatched dogs in back yards, or on front steps, is a form of moral criminality chargeable to the law, is the question. Whether the scenes of brutality involved in killing the inoffensive dogs, serve to harden and brutalize the Arab nature, is the other phase of this question. How far the youngsters who resort to dog stealing for fifty cents a head are already demoralized, comes in as a feature in the discussion. In brief, it is a very mixed issue, in which our sympathies are quite as much with the Arabs as the dogs, and with the dogs as the Arabs. We imagine that the morals of the one class are about as much in danger as those of the other class. We see no reason, therefore, why the public safety should not be considered, leaving to other educating agencies the morals of the gamins.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY.

To-day the creditors' meeting will take place, at which the affairs of the Allegheny Valley Railroad are to be unfolded, and a proposition made by the officers of the road. We do not pretend to know what this proposition will be, the only one rumored being an offer of endorsed bonds of the road. Some inquiries among creditors lead us to think that this will not be an acceptable offer, particularly as it is understood that it is proposed to pay in full the July interest on the bonds of the road. Nor will it be acceptable to the creditors to be put off five, ten or fifteen years. They want their money, with reasonable promptness, and their reasons for expecting it are just and equitable. 1. The city creditors of the road gave largely of their means toward its construction, and have since sustained it in every possible way, taking a local pride in its development, and interest in its success. 2. This feeling of interest has led to a free extension of credit to the road, but it makes the debts thus contracted by it of the nature of debts of honor. They ought to be paid in full, without doubt or trouble. 3. The material furnished, and on which these debts were contracted, form a part of the permanent improvements of the road, and hence are specially, for this reason, deserving of prompt attention. 4. We happen to know that the money is very greatly needed by those who extended credit and that failure to provide for the debts will seriously embarrass some, and will even injure the manufacturing prosperity of our city. And 5. The new management of the Allegheny Valley cannot afford to begin their administration by any other than fair and generous treatment to its creditors.

Much has been said touching the management of the road under Colonel Phillips. Whatever the condition of the accounts may be,—and of this we know little,—the fact remains that his general policy was a wise one. Some of his latest struggles pivoted on the desire to open up communication with Buffalo, where he had engaged 1,000 tons of coal a day, all of which was obtainable from mines along the line of road that were either owned by the Railroad company, or by a private company composed in part of himself and others interested in the prosperity of the Allegheny Valley Road. In either event, the road was to be benefited. His purpose to build a line some thirty miles in length, from Brocton to Buffalo, had the effect to compel the Lake Shore Company to offer rates that are now satisfactory. And under this system, thus forced, the Allegheny Valley road is now actually delivering 600 tons of coal per day in Buffalo, at remunerative rates. This is merely the beginning of a trade that has been opened up within three months. We submit that a road having openings like this, and possibilities in the future, such as these facts suggest, cannot afford to be otherwise than fair and generous to honest creditors. Colonel Phillips' policy, in its general features, was wise. We happen to know, from frequent conversations with him, just prior to his illness, what that policy was. We know that the fruit of some of his hardest work is just beginning to be gathered. The Allegheny Valley Railroad, with its low grade communications East, furnishing the best freight route across the mountains now constructed, its line to Brocton, which puts it within thirty miles of Buffalo, from which it connects with Buffalo by the Lake Shore, with which it has a contract which runs for two years, for low freight rates, with its vast coal mines, from which it can send to market 2,000 tons a day ere long—all point to a career of prosperity in the future that show it to be a valuable road, the debt of which ought to be paid, and will be if those now controlling it choose to forego that privilege, and will let Commodore Vanderbilt have it.

In saying these things, however, we are aware of, and sympathize with, the fact, that Pittsburghers prefer that the road should remain in its present hands. The Allegheny Valley and Pennsylvania Central are roads that have a strong hold on the affection of Pittsburghers. There is a cordial feeling among us toward Col. Thos. A. Scott, the new President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and toward John Scott, the President of the Allegheny Valley. It is because we entertain a cordial feeling toward them, and their directors, and the roads they represent, that we speak so frankly as we have. We wish them success; we desire their prosperity. To this end we are anxious that they should begin well, by developing a wise policy, one element of which consists in carefully protecting home creditors.

PERSONAL.

JEFFERSON DAVIS arrived from Europe on Saturday.

IN the Florida Everglades they are very happy because Mrs. Stowe is in Hartford.

MISS MARY KREBS, the pianist, so pleasantly remembered here, has made a great success in London.

THE sale of the personal property of the late Charles Sumner in Boston on Wednesday realized nearly $6,000.

M'LLE GENEVIEVE FAVRE, daughter of M. Jules Favre, has married her father's Secretary, M. Maritan, advocate.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON, the English Minister at Washington, will soon follow his wife and daughter on a visit to England.

THE Marquis and Marchioness of Bute, while cruising in the Mediterranean on board their yacht quite recently, narrowly escaped being run down by a steamer.

IT IS a pleasure to know that Joan of Arc really got married and lived happily for many years, and yet none of those historians who dwell on the story of her domestic life have seen fit to mention that she did her own washing and ironing.

MONROE COUNTY, Indiana, claims the distinction of possessing one of the oldest, if not the oldest, citizen in the country. He is named William Ross, and he was born at Gilford Court House, N. C., on the 17th of May, 1759, and is consequently more than 115 years old. He lives near Bloomington, and is reported to enjoy excellent health.

BAYARD TAYLOR has secured the correspondence that passed between Joseph and Potiphar's wife, and wants to translate it; but Chicago people want to buy it untranslated, for fear B. T. will make it as dull as one of his own books. It appears by the correspondence that what has been hitherto heard of the story was only Joseph's version, as he reported it to his wife.—*N. Y. Herald.*

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, who administered the oath of office to Lincoln in 1865, to Johnson soon after, and twice to Grant, made a practice of sending to the wife of the President the Bible on which the oath was taken, marking the passage therein pressed by the President's lips. Andrew Johnson, we are told, kissed the twenty-first verse of the eleventh chapter of Ezekiel, and Grant, in 1869, the one hundred and twenty-first psalm.

THEODORE PARKER married in April, 1836, Miss Lydia D. Cabot, only daughter of John Cabot, of Newton, with whom he had plighted troth five years previously. The following resolutions are entered in his journal on his wedding day:

1. Never, except for the best of causes, to oppose my wife's will.
2. To discharge all services, for her sake, freely.
3. Never to look cross at her.
4. Never to weary her with commands.
6. To promote her piety.
7. To bear her burdens.
8. To overlook her foibles.
9. To love, cherish, and ever defend her.
10. To remember her always most affectionately in my prayers; thus, God willing, we shall be blessed.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE New York police arrested 1,913 persons during the past week.

AN illustrated paper, the first in the West, has appeared in St. Louis.

THERE were 480 deaths, 412 births, 186 marriages and 51 still births in New York during the past week.

WESTERN farmers are quite excited over the large importation of Norman horses. The animals prove very valuable for the farm and everybody wants one.

THE authorities of Louisville recently burned over $500 worth of gambling apparatus by order of the court, thus making a precedent and setting an example.

THE stables of the Bristol County (Mass.) Agricultural Society were burned Saturday night, with fourteen horses, mostly trotters, in training. Loss, $50,000.

LIVERPOOL butchers were charged with cruelty to a bullock. This is all they did: Struck it five times with an axe, stirred its brains with a cane, and tortured it ten minutes.

THE annual regatta of the Saratoga Association will occupy three days—August 28, 29 and 31. This is the great boating event to which all oarsmen in the country look.

FROM one grain of muscle taken from a deceased person in Flint, Mich., who had died of *trichina spiralis*, 102 trichinæ were taken, looking like snakes under a 200-power lens.

THE steamship Africa is now making the final splice of the Brazilian cable near Madeira. Captain Halpin, commander of the expedition, hopes to have the work completed by the 21st inst.

TWO TROY merchants, both bachelors, made a wager of $250 a side recently, the stakes, with accrued interest at seven per cent., to be paid to the one who gets married first. The money was put into the hands of a third person, and by him deposited in a bank.

TOBACCO is likely to prove a valuable vegetable to California. The Gilroy *Advocate* says the force of hands at the tobacco factories there will be much increased in a short time, and that the shipments East will average at least 150,000 cigars and 10,000 pounds of smoking tobacco during the next year.

FRANK B. HILL, aged nineteen years, has been arrested at Skowegan, Me., and brought to Boston, charged with stealing $9,500 from Frank Bourne, in La Crosse, Wisconsin, who employed him as clerk. Hill's father and mother have been arrested, charged with receiving a portion of the money, nearly the whole of which has been recovered.

ACCORDING to the reports from Gloucester, Massachusetts, the fishing season has opened vigorously. The fishermen are in high spirits, and there is promise of an abundant catch. The southern mackeral fleet were arriving freely and operating tolerably well, and the haul of codfish at St. George's Bank and Grand and Western Banks has been large.

MR. LEWIS SWIFT, New York, has discovered a new wonder in the star depths—a comet that is said to be large enough to be visible to the naked eye. It is described as having a tail half a degree in length, and as approaching the earth with a slow motion. According to Mr. Swift's account, it may be found between the polar star and a small constellation called the Lynx, near the head of the Great Bear. The comet, if coming at all, is coming at a good season, when spectroscopes and telescopes are ready to analyze its mysteries.

THERE is to be a grand regatta on the Deleware at Chester, Pa., on Monday, June 22. The entrance of at least sixty yachts, of different dimensions from Philadelphia is already assured. These, with the Chester fleet and the boats from Gloucester, Billingsport, Bridgeport, Pennsgrove, Pennsville, Fort Penn, New Castle, Deleware City, Wilmington and Marcus Hook, will raise the number to quite 150 boats of the various sizes. The prizes are valuable, being two suits of sails, four silver cups, and two splendid, large silk champion flags.

THE temperance movement has taken another form in Buffalo. A circular has been distributed among the sailors and boatmen of that place to this effect: "The Friendly Inn, No. 3 Pearl street (near the bridge), Buffalo, N. Y. The place to find a good meal, a clean bed, a free reading-room, a place to write letters, a chance to get employment, for 25 cents. Shippers, boat captains, and all others desiring male help will find it advantageous to call at the Friendly Inn, as it is intended to make it the rendezvous of sober, steady men. No charges for securing hands."

A LETTER from Charleston says: It can very safely be said that South Carolina has more criminals in office than any other State in the Union. From the official record of the prosecuting attorneys of different Circuit Courts it appears that one-third of the persons holding minor positions have been indicted for some offence committed during their terms of office, and a much larger proportion is charged with crimes of various kind prior to their election or appointment. Charleston county is perhaps worse in this particular than any other portion of the State. From the highest to the lowest State officer in the district, nearly all have been charged, and many of them convicted of one or more offenses.

FEMALE clerks are just alike everywhere. Writing from London, Danbury Bailey says: "There is a branch post office around the corner where I post my letters. The letter before the last was weighed by a young lady. It was charged two and six-pence postage. She had no stamps of a large denomination on hand, and so I was obliged to take an assortment of stamps of a small figure. I presume you thought, on receipt of the letter, that I had bought a second-hand postoffice at auction. The last letter, containing the same amount of paper, was weighed by a boy in the office and charged only one shilling. A boy like that should be encouraged, and he shall hereafter have my exclusive trade."

IT IS sad to be obliged to instruct Hubites about the Hub, but when we find the Boston *Transcript* "spoering" after Mr Sumner's latest eulogist to know why he pronounced "Faneuil" Hall as if the name were spelt "Funnel" we are compelled to refer it to documents accessible in so accessible a book as Mr. Drake's "Ancient Landmarks of Boston, not very grammatical always, but always very minute in its details. Our Hubite contemporary will there find that in his lifetime Peter Faneuil's name was commonly pronounced and witten "Peter Funel." The modification of the French "Faneuil" into English "Funel" is perfectly natural and normal, the retrocession of the accent being in conformity with the genius of our language which gives us cap-tain for *capi-taine* and cur-nel for *colo-nel.*—*N. Y. World.*

The Gray to the Blue.

At the Confederate memorial services in Baltimore, recently, General T. Bradley Johnson said in his address:

But other sons of Maryland, impelled by their sense of right, espoused the other side, with a courage and fidelity of which our common mother feels proud, and which we also respect. Where they fought they fought gallantly; where they served they served faithfully, and where they died they died as became sons of Maryland. First and foremost among them must be named the gallant commander of gallant soldiers, Col. John R. Kenly, of the 1st Maryland Federal Regiment. It was the fortune of my command, the 1st Maryland Confederates, to meet our namesake at Front Royal in May, 1862, and, although we were victorious, from commander to subordinate, from first to last, they behaved with such distinguished bravery that we were proud to recognize them as sons of the same mother. I hope the time will come when she will treasure the flags that faced each other there and the swords that flashed in the meeting lines in the valley around Richmond and at Manassas among the trophies of the State, mementoes of the courage of all her sons.

Major Douglass says: In reference to the increasing closeness and sympathy between the blue and the gray in these ceremonies, human nature will, sooner or later, assert itself. All noble resentment stops at the brink of the grave. A bruised heart was easily touched. In battle it might be hard and cold, but when smitten by sympathy or the appeal of suffering it softened like the rock of Horeb struck by the hand of Moses. Here and there the dead of both sides sleep in the perfume of the same grave, and the same gardens which were stripped for the decoration have paid the same tribute to our foes. Mr. Douglas concluded by an appeal for increasing harmony and love between North and South. Not the fiat of a President, but the voice of a people has spoke: "Let us have peace!" and it will come.

James Lick's Property.

People who are competent to arrive at real estate values generally place the sum total of the property of James Lick at not less than $4,000,000, and there are those who believe it will amount to $5,000,000 if properly placed on the market. The Island of Santa Catalina, near Los Angeles, is very rich in pasturage all the year round, and is admirably adapted to sheep ranching. It contains fifty thousand acres, and will probably fetch not less than $1,000,000. The Lick House property is valued at from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. The block is one of the most desirable in the whole city, and the hotel is rich in its furnishings. On Fourth and Market streets, the property donated to the Academy of Sciences and the Pioneer Society is worth about $400,000. There are about fifty five-vara and other lots in the city which will realize $500,000, and the property in San Jose, exclusive of the homestead, is valued at from $800,000 to $1,000,000. The figures given exceed $4,000,000, and there are other pieces of property of great value not included. As the trustees are limited to $1,786,000 for the objects specified in the deed apart from the gift to the Academy of Sciences and the Pioneer Society, the surplus which these societies will receive represents an immense sum.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

Secretary Belknap.

A correspondent of the Cedar Falls *Gazette*, writing from Washington, tells the following story, which may be so or may not be, but at any rate it is new and well worth reading:

In company with Mr. Allison I called on our honored citizan, the genial and very competent Secretary of War, General Belknap. He is in appearance every inch a soldier and in bearing a gentleman, without the frigidity or fussiness of too many officials. During a pleasant private conversation he gave me this item of his personal history:—"I was born in Washington, and in passing the War Department I used to wonder if I would ever get into it. In the course of time I read law, and became a clerk for six months in the War Office. I then took my satchel and started west for Iowa, with a deep conviction and presentment in my mind that I would one day return here as head of the department. A fellow clerk said to me, 'Belknap, you are a fool to leave a good clerkship, with a salary of $1,200, and go West.' 'I went West,' said he, 'and am Secretary of War; he is my clerk.'" This is only one of a thousand incidents illustrating the wisdom and correctness of the oft-laughed at advice of the Sage of Chappaqua, "Go West, young man!"

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,231 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually. JAMES MARSHALL, Banks of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; R. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schwartz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

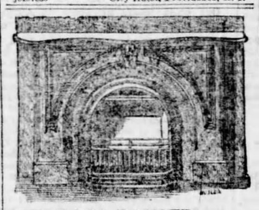
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dreka's Dictionary Blotter.
Being a combination of Blotting case with complete list of words which writers are liable to spell incorrectly. For sale by Stationers and Booksellers, and at 1032 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. $2.50. Send for Descriptive Price List. jel0

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

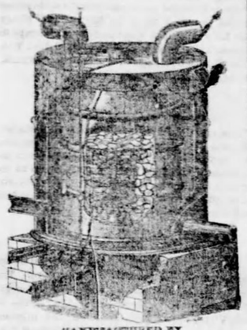
SPRING OSCILLATING
THE PATENT
CHILD'S CARRIAGES
JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Manufacturer,
No. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM
Nos. 165, 167 and 167
SATURDAY,
The Best Bargains
OF THE SEASON IN
DRESS GOODS.
At 25c., Black Silk Striped Hernanis, well worth 40c.
At 25c. Plain Black Hernani, good shade of black.
At 18½c. Six Striped Hernauli, very desirable.
At 12½c., Plain Black Hernanis.
Fine, Plain and striped Hernani, at lowest prices.
Black Hernani, two yards wide, fine quality.
At 18½c., a splendid lustre in in Japanese Silks, in choice styles, well worth 37½c.
At 25c., Silk Chain Japanese Silks, very choice goods.
At $1, Real French Silk Poplins, choice shades, worth $1.75.
At $1.25, a Most Decided Bargain in Heavy Black Dress Silks, worth $1 50.
At $1 50, Extra Black Dress Silk, equal to goods usually sold at $2.
Best Black Dress Silks at exceedingly low prices.
Plain and Striped Grenadines, in desirable colors.
At 25c., Fine Colored and Black Alpacas.
At 25c., New Dress Goods, several very desirable styles.
At 10c., New Wash Poplins, in good colors.
New Lawns, Percales and Chintzes, all colors.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas,
At 37½c. 45c., 50c, 65c, 75c and 87½c.
Ladies' and Children's Summer Suits.
Lace Jackets, Sacques and Shawls.
Silk, Cashmere and Cloth Jackets and Sacques.
New Shawls in great variety.
Most Complete Stock, all at the Very Lowest Prices.
EXTRA
GOOD BARGAINS
OUR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT
OF
LADIES' PARASOLS
AND
Silk Sun Umbrellas
OFFERED AT
MARKED DOWN
PRICES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
COAL AND COKE.
SAMUEL E. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. & B. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to fill up orders. mh28
JOS. DORAN.....ROBT. R. LATIMER.
DORAN & LATIMER,
COAL DEALERS,
CONNELLSVILLE R. R. DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Best Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack always on hand.
Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner Ohio, Allegheny, or at Jas. Patterson's, 1329 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.
Coal! Coal! Coal!
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 15th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. dy., South Side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. de8-v90
Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE and YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R., Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Bussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hogus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graf & Bro., Wm. M. Fahnestock & Co., R. Lyon & Co., Jas. Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Pennsylvania Railroad, Connellsville Railroad, Allegheny Valley R. R.
SUMMER RESORTS.
ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
RHODE ISLAND.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
SEASON OF 1874.
This well known and popular Summer Resort, situated on the Narragansett Bay, between the cities of Providence and Newport, and will open for the reception of guest July 1st. Eight Steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Rooms can now be engaged on moderate terms, by application to
L. H. HUMPHREYS,
City Hotel, Providence, R. I.
jel0:d68



FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.
To Owners of Dead Animals
I am now prepared to remove dead animals from either city. Orders may be left at Office of the Board of Health, Pittsburgh, or City Hall, Allegheny.
EDWARD CZARNIECKI,
Fallmaster.
je9:d84

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
AT
WILLIAM
167 and 167
FEDERAL St., Allegheny.
SEMPLE'S,
JUNE 13TH.
LIST OF
HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES
AND
FANCY GOODS.
Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes,
Clothes Brushes, Crumb Brushes,
Blacking Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes,
White Wash Brushes, Dusting Brushes,
Window Brushes, Feather Brushes,
Horse Brushes, Stable Brushes,
Fine Combs, Dressing Combs,
Rake Combs, Curry Combs,
Spice Boxes, Sugar Cans, Trays, all sizes.
Japanned Waiters, Chamber sets,
Dust Pans and Crumb Pan Brushes, combined,
Dusting Pans, Thumb Pans,
Pulverized and Bath Brick, Washing Blue,
Stove Polish, Mucilage, Razor Strops,
Channels Skins, Match Safes,
Tack Hammers, Picture Nails.
A large size full set of
CROQUET,
With Book of Directions and Rules, only $2.
Sponges, all sizes.
Initial Writing Paper, Letter Paper,
Envelopes, Pens, Pen Holders, Ink,
Sewing Reels, Drawer Baskets,
Hand Baskets, Market Baskets,
Clothes Baskets, Clothes Hampers,
Small Rocking Chairs, Infants' Chairs,
Silver Soap, Shaving Soap,
Heralding Soap, Toilet Soap,
Lilly White, Hair Oil, Pomade, Perfumery, &c.
Slates, Pitts burgh Stands, Tape Measures,
Story Books for Children, Gardens Tools,
Gum Balls, Fancy Balls,
Gum Rattles, Willow Rattles,
Pocket Knives, Scissors, &c.
Pocket Books, Diaries,
Jumping Ropes, Hoops, Small Brooms,
Hat Racks, Towel Racks, &c., &c.
Everything imaginable in the way of Novelties, and Useful Articles and new ones continually arriving.
B. & B.
NEW BARGAINS
ON
Tuesday Morning, June 9.
Children's Linen Blouse Suits, at $1.25 and $1.50.
Children's White Suits.
Ladies' Braided Linen Polonaises.
Ladies' Linen Suits.
Ladies' White Suits and Polonaises.
Ladies' Plaited Waists.
200 PAIRS
Ladies' British White Hose,
Full regular made, at 25c, usual value 35c.
Real Iron Frame Silk and Wool
BLACK HERNANIS
AT 50 CENTS.
Fine Black Hernanis.
New Canvas Mesh Black Hernanis.
22 INCH
BLACK SILK.
SUN UMBRELLAS AT $2.50.
1000 STYLES
Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, with Elegant Handles of newest designs in Pearl, Ivory, Ebony and natural sticks.
New Plain Dress Goods Opening Daily at
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—New Lace Jackets from $5 to $40. New Lace Points and Scarfs.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Bugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Brass Mantel Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street
1874. WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the most tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a Brilliant cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards on short notice. We select the best glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, corner Wood and Smithfield.
LAND PRASTER—IT DESTROYS THE bugs and makes Potatoes grow. 100 barrels for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.
DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
AT
SEMPLE'S,
Federal St., Allegheny.
JUNE 13TH.
SUMMER GOODS.
Gauze Underwear
For Ladies, Gents and Misses, in white and colors.
Hats and Bonnets,
Every variety of styles and all kinds of materials.
Boys' Straw Hats,
Children's Straw Hats, Men and Boys' Chip Hats.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas!
Nice Variety for Children.
FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTS
Handsome assortment.
Some new and handsome styles in
Ladies' Neck Wear of Every Description
At $1 per pair,
REAL GENUINE KID GLOVES
Infants' Merino Cloaks, Infants' P. K. Cloaks.
Boys' P. K. Dresses, Boys' P. K. Slips.
A new thing in Silk Gum Waterproof Cloaks; can be put up in very small bulk and carried in the pocket.
Fans, Fans, Fans, Fans.
Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs,
Neckties, Lace Scarfs and Sashes.
New Goods, New Goods.
NEW GOODS.
Hernani, Silk and Wool,
Hernani, Silk & Wool Striped,
Hernani, all Silk,
Camel's Hair Barege,
Ecru Batiste Linen,
Suits in Various Materials,
Polonaises,
Parasols and Umbrellas,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.
FLOUR.
HACKMAN, BELL & CO.,
JOBBERS IN
Flour, Tea, Spices, Soaps, &c.,
52 South Diamond,
jel2-cv2 AL

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Money Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. DAVIS, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, J. F. Smith, Samuel A. Long, John G. Macconnell, Solicitor.
And. J. Lee, Geo. M. Reed, Frank Kobne, Jos. J. Woolbert, Steer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 16, 1874.

There is some improvement noticeable all round in the business and financial affairs of our city. The demand at the banks was some thing larger yesterday than for a long time previous, and yet not sufficiently large to constitute a heavy demand. The supply of loanable funds continues large, but there is not the same fluctuation in rates in this city that is often observable in other cities. Our bankers do not force money on unwilling borrowers, or offer inducements to borrowing by making rates low. A more conservative system obtains here. It is considered that money has a certain value, as a loan for use, and that per centage varies but slightly. Hence, the demand is usually legitimate, and is, at the same time, regularly made and met, at rates that range but two or three per cent.

Real estate was more active at the close of last week, one auction sale of considerable proportions having been effected. Private sales to a fair amount are also reported. Prices are generally too high, however, to inspire very marked activity.

To day will be noticeable as the one selected for the meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Road. There is deep and pervading feeling on this subject. We are still hopeful, however, that propositions may be made that will prove satisfactory to all.

The failure of the currency bill, in the House on Saturday, and the appointment of a fresh committee of conference, merely represents the desire of Congress to deal fully with finances, but does not embrace a hope of the solution of the financial issues of the country.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 27th of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,162,618	Increase £ 3,556
Public deposits	7,038,992	Increase 1,231,992
Other deposits	17,903,472	Decrease 199,221
Govt. securities	13,905,462	No alteration
Other securities	18,230,479	Decrease 329,259
Notes unemployed	10,258,185	Increase 322,665

The amount of notes in circulation is £25 770,795, being a decrease of £377,035, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,760,235, showing an increase of £144,400, when compared with the preceding return.

A secret meeting was held in the Pennsylvania Company's office Friday of representatives of stockholders of the Northern Central in connection with a contest between the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at which the future management of the former railroad, at present under the control of the Pennsylvania Company, was discussed. It was denied that the object of the meeting was the Northern Central, the latter company was under consideration, yet information was volunteered that the meeting was entirely unanimous in its opinion of the desirability of the Pennsylvania Company of such lease. After appointing John H. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy in the committee representing the Northern Central Railway, caused by the death of Mr. John Hulme, the meeting adjourned.

The Chicago *Tribune* discusses editorially the business outlook as follows:

Let us now inquire what elements of hope there are for a gradual and sure return to a reasonably degree of prosperity. Most of the liquidations caused by the panic have been effected. The losses have been charged off, and, while the capital and stock schedules have sunk down sadly enough for many men once in the list of millionaires, yet it cannot be denied that the actual wealth of the nation has steadily increased. The enormous money of the new railways is faulted on their interest and most of them passed their dividends, but by far the larger number of roads paid the interest on their bonds promptly, and a few have declared dividends on their stock. In addition to that, interest due to individual capitalists, life-insurance companies, trust funds of all kinds, in the aggregate amounting to tens of millions of money, has been paid. To this must be added the interest disbursed by the Government every six months, and the profits on the grocery and other departments of trade, many of which have been doing a successful business. Since the advance in corn, several months since, our farmers have been receiving fair prices for farm products, and an immense amount of money is now in their hands, which in due time will find its way back to the channels of business. And withal, the prospects for a good crop of all kinds of cereals were never better.

For weeks, if not months past, money has been accumulating in all the business centres of the nation. A leading banker from Portland, Oregon, recently informed us that money on the Pacific Coast has not been so plentiful and cheap for many years. California has already secured her wheat-crop, worth probably $25,000,000. Oregon has also a large surplus for export. In addition to the facts above enumerated, vast sums in the shape of interest will be disbursed by the General and State Governments, and by individuals, and in dividends by banks and other institutions, on the 1st of July, less than three weeks hence. The aggregate will be counted by scores of millions of dollars. Where all this money is to find safe and profitable investment will be a question not easy for capitalists to decide. In New York and other Eastern cities, interest on call as for some time been down to 3@5 per cent, and in Chicago, St. Louis, and other Western cities, and on the Pacific Coast, it has seldom been so abundant and rates of interest so low. Hence we expect a healthy revival of business within the next five months.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110¾	110¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	121	121
5-20 1862 "	118¾	118¾
5-20—1864 "	113¾	113¾
" 1865 "	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new "	119¾	119¾
" 1867 "	120¾	120¾
" 1868 " coupons	120¾	120¾
10-40's "	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	118¾	118¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
New 5 per cents	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98	97¾
Erie	29¾	29¾
L. S.	99	99
B. H. & E.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	18	18
St. Paul	33¾	33¾
Do. preferred	53¾	53¾
Michigan Southern	72¾	71¾
Do. Central	73	74
North Western Common	38¾	39
Do. Preferred	54	54¾
Rock Island	95¾	95¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	4
Western Union Telegraph	93¾	94
Ohio & Mississippi	23	23
Union Pacific	24¾	24¾
Toledo & Wabash	34¾	35¾
Harlem	127	127
Chicago and Alton	101	101
Adams Express	107	107
American Express	69¾	69
U. S. Express	68¾	68¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	80	79
Quicksilver	23	23
Terre Haute	8	8
Panama		107
Fort Wayne	94	94
Merchants Union Express	1¾	1¾
Manhattan and St. Joseph	23¾	24
Do. Pref.	33	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49¾	
" scrip	101¾	
Reading	58¾	57
Gill Creek	4	
United Cos. of N. J.	135	
Lehigh Valley	61	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	80	85
Central Transportation	44	
P. C. & St. L. Bonds	66	67¾

NEW YORK, June 15, 1874.

Money was very easy at 2@3. Sterling was firmer at 487¾ for sixty days and 490¼ for sight. The customs receipts were $378,000. Gold was dull and firm at 110¾@110⅝. Cash gold was in good borrowing demand early in the day at 1@2 for use. Afterwards loans were made flat, and finally one per cent. was paid for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $35,000. The clearings were $28,000,000. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State bonds were quiet. Stocks opened weak, and fell off ¼ to 1½ per cent, on a report that the President would begin to retire the $26,000,000 greenbacks of the reserve as soon as Congress adjourns. During the last hour of business the market was firm, and prices advanced ¼ to ¾ from the lowest point. The most marked improvement was in Western Union, Pacific Mail, Wabash and Union Pacific. There was quite a large business done on seller's options of thirty and sixty days at ¼ to 1 per cent. lower than the sales in the regular way, chiefly in Pacific Mail, Western Union and Wabash. Among the sales to-day were 36,000 shares Western Union, 19,000 Pacific Mail, 28,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Union Pacific, and 13,000 Wabash.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 116¾; do of '65, 117¾; do new, 119¾; 5-20s of '67, 120¾; do '68, 120¾; new 5s, 113¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 96¼; Tennessee, old, 80; do new, 80; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 49; Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 23; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 68¾; Pacific Mail, 41; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 52; Harlem, 128¾; do preferred, 124; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Northwestern common, 39; do preferred, 54¾; Rock Island, 95¼; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 33¾; do preferred, 53¾; Toledo & Wabash, 33¾; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 9; do preferred, 28; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 66; Burlington & Quincy, 109; Lake Shore, 71¾; Panama, 18; Illinois Central, 95; Union Pacific, 24¾; Central Pacific, 92; Union 86¾; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, 5 P. M., June 15.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to day was £80,000. Consols: money 92¾ @92¾; account 92¾@92¾; 5-20s '65, 108¼; do '67, 107¾; 10-40s 105; new 5s, 104¾; Erie, 27¼@27¾; preferred, 49; New York Central 90. PARIS, June 15.—Rentes 69f 97½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 15, 1874.

General business during the past week has been dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and, furthermore, no immediate improvement can reasonably be expected. The demand for all the leading staples continues light, being really confined to supplying immediate wants, as people generally appear determined to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help, which may be attributed to the uncertainty which appears to overshadow the future, particularly as relates to money matters. However, it is generally believed that before the fall trade there is every prospect of good crops, that there will be an active and healthy fall trade, and it is hoped these expectations may be fully realized, and there is no reason apparent just now why they should not. As regards values, there have been no very important changes, none worthy of special notice, but shrinkage is still the order of the day.

ALE—Brewers nearly all complain that business has been very unsatisfactory all season; not only has the demand fallen off, but there has been no margin for profit, as no advance was made notwithstanding Barley cost just double what it did last year. XX $6 3 bbl to city, and $9 to country; XX, $10. India Ale, $11. Half bris in proportion.

ASHES—The market continues quiet, as it always is at this season of the year, while as regards prices they are nominally unchanged.

BEESWAX—Prime yellow is in demand and is almost exhausted, and the season is about over, there are very few wanted at current prices, 28@30 ₱ lb, to quality for jobbing.

APPLE BUTTER—There is little or no inquiry and the supply is a most exhausted; may be quoted nominally at 6½@6¾ for kegs.

BEANS—The supply continues to be steadily reduced, and with an average demand the market is firm and prices are fully sustained; to-day we now quote, in a jobbing way, at $3.40@3.50 ₱ bushel, for prime mediums, and $2.60@2.75 for choice navies.

BUTTER—The market continues very dull, and their is not much prospect of an early change for the better; peddlers are still slow supplying the market, and as commission men have little or no demand, they are discouraging consignments, consequently supplies in dealers' hands is very much reduced, although they have all some of them a good deal more, than they should dispose of. Private sales to a fair extent are also reported. Prices are generally too high, however, to inspire very marked activity.

To day will be noticeable as the one selected for the meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Road. There is deep and pervading feeling on this subject. We are still hopeful, however, that propositions may be made that will prove satisfactory to all.

The failure of the currency bill, in the House on Saturday, and the appointment of a fresh committee of conference, merely represents the desire of Congress to deal fully with finances, but does not embrace a hope of the solution of the financial issues of the country.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 27th of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,162,618	Increase £ 3,556
Public deposits	7,038,992	Increase 1,231,992
Other deposits	17,903,472	Decrease 199,221
Govt. securities	13,905,462	No alteration
Other securities	18,230,479	Decrease 329,259
Notes unemployed	10,258,185	Increase 322,665

The amount of notes in circulation is £25 770,795, being a decrease of £377,035, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,760,235, showing an increase of £144,400, when compared with the preceding return.

A secret meeting was held in the Pennsylvania Company's office Friday of representatives of stockholders of the Northern Central in connection with a contest between the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at which the future management of the former railroad, at present under the control of the Pennsylvania Company, was discussed. It was denied that the object of the meeting was the Northern Central, the latter company was under consideration, yet information was volunteered that the meeting was entirely unanimous in its opinion of the desirability of the Pennsylvania Company of such lease. After appointing John H. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy in the committee representing the Northern Central Railway, caused by the death of Mr. John Hulme, the meeting adjourned.

The Chicago *Tribune* discusses editorially the business outlook as follows:

Let us now inquire what elements of hope there are for a gradual and sure return to a reasonably degree of prosperity. Most of the liquidations caused by the panic have been effected. The losses have been charged off, and, while the capital and stock schedules have sunk down sadly enough for many men once in the list of millionaires, yet it cannot be denied that the actual wealth of the nation has steadily increased. The enormous money of the new railways is faulted on their interest and most of them passed their dividends, but by far the larger number of roads paid the interest on their bonds promptly, and a few have declared dividends on their stock. In addition to that, interest due to individual capitalists, life-insurance companies, trust funds of all kinds, in the aggregate amounting to tens of millions of money, has been paid. To this must be added the interest disbursed by the Government every six months, and the profits on the grocery and other departments of trade, many of which have been doing a successful business. Since the advance in corn, several months since, our farmers have been receiving fair prices for farm products, and an immense amount of money is now in their hands, which in due time will find its way back to the channels of business. And withal, the prospects for a good crop of all kinds of cereals were never better.

For weeks, if not months past, money has been accumulating in all the business centres of the nation. A leading banker from Portland, Oregon, recently informed us that money on the Pacific Coast has not been so plentiful and cheap for many years. California has already secured her wheat-crop, worth probably $25,000,000. Oregon has also a large surplus for export. In addition to the facts above enumerated, vast sums in the shape of interest will be disbursed by the General and State Governments, and by individuals, and in dividends by banks and other institutions, on the 1st of July, less than three weeks hence. The aggregate will be counted by scores of millions of dollars. Where all this money is to find safe and profitable investment will be a question not easy for capitalists to decide. In New York and other Eastern cities, interest on call as for some time been down to 3@5 per cent, and in Chicago, St. Louis, and other Western cities, and on the Pacific Coast, it has seldom been so abundant and rates of interest so low. Hence we expect a healthy revival of business within the next five months.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110¾	110¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	121	121
5-20 1862 "	118¾	118¾
5-20—1864 "	113¾	113¾
" 1865 "	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new "	119¾	119¾
" 1867 "	120¾	120¾
" 1868 " coupons	120¾	120¾
10-40's "	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	118¾	118¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
New 5 per cents	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98	97¾
Erie	29¾	29¾
L. S.	99	99
B. H. & E.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	18	18
St. Paul	33¾	33¾
Do. preferred	53¾	53¾
Michigan Southern	72¾	71¾
Do. Central	73	74
North Western Common	38¾	39
Do. Preferred	54	54¾
Rock Island	95¾	95¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	4
Western Union Telegraph	93¾	94
Ohio & Mississippi	23	23
Union Pacific	24¾	24¾
Toledo & Wabash	34¾	35¾
Harlem	127	127
Chicago and Alton	101	101
Adams Express	107	107
American Express	69¾	69
U. S. Express	68¾	68¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	80	79
Quicksilver	23	23
Terre Haute	8	8
Panama		107
Fort Wayne	94	94
Merchants Union Express	1¾	1¾
Manhattan and St. Joseph	23¾	24
Do. Pref.	33	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49¾	
" scrip	101¾	
Reading	58¾	57
Gill Creek	4	
United Cos. of N. J.	135	
Lehigh Valley	61	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	80	85
Central Transportation	44	
P. C. & St. L. Bonds	66	67¾

NEW YORK, June 15, 1874.

Money was very easy at 2@3. Sterling was firmer at 487¾ for sixty days and 490¼ for sight. The customs receipts were $378,000. Gold was dull and firm at 110¾@110⅝. Cash gold was in good borrowing demand early in the day at 1@2 for use. Afterwards loans were made flat, and finally one per cent. was paid for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $35,000. The clearings were $28,000,000. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State bonds were quiet. Stocks opened weak, and fell off ¼ to 1½ per cent, on a report that the President would begin to retire the $26,000,000 greenbacks of the reserve as soon as Congress adjourns. During the last hour of business the market was firm, and prices advanced ¼ to ¾ from the lowest point. The most marked improvement was in Western Union, Pacific Mail, Wabash and Union Pacific. There was quite a large business done on seller's options of thirty and sixty days at ¼ to 1 per cent. lower than the sales in the regular way, chiefly in Pacific Mail, Western Union and Wabash. Among the sales to-day were 36,000 shares Western Union, 19,000 Pacific Mail, 28,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Union Pacific, and 13,000 Wabash.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 116¾; do of '65, 117¾; do new, 119¾; 5-20s of '67, 120¾; do '68, 120¾; new 5s, 113¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 96¼; Tennessee, old, 80; do new, 80; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 49; Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 23; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 68¾; Pacific Mail, 41; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 52; Harlem, 128¾; do preferred, 124; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Northwestern common, 39; do preferred, 54¾; Rock Island, 95¼; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 33¾; do preferred, 53¾; Toledo & Wabash, 33¾; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 9; do preferred, 28; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 66; Burlington & Quincy, 109; Lake Shore, 71¾; Panama, 18; Illinois Central, 95; Union Pacific, 24¾; Central Pacific, 92; Union 86¾; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, 5 P. M., June 15.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to day was £80,000. Consols: money 92¾ @92¾; account 92¾@92¾; 5-20s '65, 108¼; do '67, 107¾; 10-40s 105; new 5s, 104¾; Erie, 27¼@27¾; preferred, 49; New York Central 90. PARIS, June 15.—Rentes 69f 97½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 15, 1874.

General business during the past week has been dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and, furthermore, no immediate improvement can reasonably be expected. The demand for all the leading staples continues light, being really confined to supplying immediate wants, as people generally appear determined to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help, which may be attributed to the uncertainty which appears to overshadow the future, particularly as relates to money matters. However, it is generally believed that before the fall trade there is every prospect of good crops, that there will be an active and healthy fall trade, and it is hoped these expectations may be fully realized, and there is no reason apparent just now why they should not. As regards values, there have been no very important changes, none worthy of special notice, but shrinkage is still the order of the day.

ALE—Brewers nearly all complain that business has been very unsatisfactory all season; not only has the demand fallen off, but there has been no margin for profit, as no advance was made notwithstanding Barley cost just double what it did last year. XX $6 ₱ bbl to city, and $9 to country; XX, $10. India Ale, $11. Half bris in proportion.

ASHES—The market continues quiet, as it always is at this season of the year, while as regards prices they are nominally unchanged.

BEESWAX—Prime yellow is in demand and is almost exhausted, and the season is about over, there are very few wanted at current prices, 28@30 ₱ lb, to quality for jobbing.

APPLE BUTTER—There is little or no inquiry and the supply is a most exhausted; may be quoted nominally at 6½@6¾ for kegs.

BEANS—The supply continues to be steadily reduced, and with an average demand the market is firm and prices are fully sustained; to-day we now quote, in a jobbing way, at $3.40@3.50 ₱ bushel, for prime mediums, and $2.60@2.75 for choice navies.

BUTTER—The market continues very dull, and their is not much prospect of an early change for the better; peddlers are still slow supplying the market, and as commission men have little or no demand, they are discouraging consignments, consequently supplies in dealers' hands is very much reduced, although they have all some of them a good deal more, than they should dispose of. Private sales to a fair amount are also reported. Prices are generally too high, however, to inspire very marked activity.

To day will be noticeable as the one selected for the meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Road. There is deep and pervading feeling on this subject. We are still hopeful, however, that propositions may be made that will prove satisfactory to all.

The failure of the currency bill, in the House on Saturday, and the appointment of a fresh committee of conference, merely represents the desire of Congress to deal fully with finances, but does not embrace a hope of the solution of the financial issues of the country.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 27th of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,162,618	Increase £ 3,556
Public deposits	7,038,992	Increase 1,231,992
Other deposits	17,903,472	Decrease 199,221
Govt. securities	13,905,462	No alteration
Other securities	18,230,479	Decrease 329,259
Notes unemployed	10,258,185	Increase 322,665

The amount of notes in circulation is £25 770,795, being a decrease of £377,035, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,760,235, showing an increase of £144,400, when compared with the preceding return.

A secret meeting was held in the Pennsylvania Company's office Friday of representatives of stockholders of the Northern Central in connection with a contest between the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at which the future management of the former railroad, at present under the control of the Pennsylvania Company, was discussed. It was denied that the object of the meeting was the Northern Central, the latter company was under consideration, yet information was volunteered that the meeting was entirely unanimous in its opinion of the desirability of the Pennsylvania Company of such lease. After appointing John H. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy in the committee representing the Northern Central Railway, caused by the death of Mr. John Hulme, the meeting adjourned.

The Chicago *Tribune* discusses editorially the business outlook as follows:

Let us now inquire what elements of hope there are for a gradual and sure return to a reasonably degree of prosperity. Most of the liquidations caused by the panic have been effected. The losses have been charged off, and, while the capital and stock schedules have sunk down sadly enough for many men once in the list of millionaires, yet it cannot be denied that the actual wealth of the nation has steadily increased. The enormous money of the new railways is faulted on their interest and most of them passed their dividends, but by far the larger number of roads paid the interest on their bonds promptly, and a few have declared dividends on their stock. In addition to that, interest due to individual capitalists, life-insurance companies, trust funds of all kinds, in the aggregate amounting to tens of millions of money, has been paid. To this must be added the interest disbursed by the Government every six months, and the profits on the grocery and other departments of trade, many of which have been doing a successful business. Since the advance in corn, several months since, our farmers have been receiving fair prices for farm products, and an immense amount of money is now in their hands, which in due time will find its way back to the channels of business. And withal, the prospects for a good crop of all kinds of cereals were never better.

For weeks, if not months past, money has been accumulating in all the business centres of the nation. A leading banker from Portland, Oregon, recently informed us that money on the Pacific Coast has not been so plentiful and cheap for many years. California has already secured her wheat-crop, worth probably $25,000,000. Oregon has also a large surplus for export. In addition to the facts above enumerated, vast sums in the shape of interest will be disbursed by the General and State Governments, and by individuals, and in dividends by banks and other institutions, on the 1st of July, less than three weeks hence. The aggregate will be counted by scores of millions of dollars. Where all this money is to find safe and profitable investment will be a question not easy for capitalists to decide. In New York and other Eastern cities, interest on call as for some time been down to 3@5 per cent, and in Chicago, St. Louis, and other Western cities, and on the Pacific Coast, it has seldom been so abundant and rates of interest so low. Hence we expect a healthy revival of business within the next five months.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110¾	110¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	121	121
5-20 1862 "	118¾	118¾
5-20—1864 "	113¾	113¾
" 1865 "	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new "	119¾	119¾
" 1867 "	120¾	120¾
" 1868 " coupons	120¾	120¾
10-40's "	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	118¾	118¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
New 5 per cents	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98	97¾
Erie	29¾	29¾
L. S.	99	99
B. H. & E.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	18	18
St. Paul	33¾	33¾
Do. preferred	53¾	53¾
Michigan Southern	72¾	71¾
Do. Central	73	74
North Western Common	38¾	39
Do. Preferred	54	54¾
Rock Island	95¾	95¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	41¾	4
Western Union Telegraph	93¾	94
Ohio & Mississippi	23	23
Union Pacific	24¾	24¾
Toledo & Wabash	34¾	35¾
Harlem	127	127
Chicago and Alton	101	101
Adams Express	107	107
American Express	69¾	69
U. S. Express	68¾	68¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	80	79
Quicksilver	23	23
Terre Haute	8	8
Panama		107
Fort Wayne	94	94
Merchants Union Express	1¾	1¾
Manhattan and St. Joseph	23¾	24
Do. Pref.	33	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49¾	
" scrip	101¾	
Reading	58¾	57
Gill Creek	4	
United Cos. of N. J.	135	
Lehigh Valley	61	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	80	85
Central Transportation	44	
P. C. & St. L. Bonds	66	67¾

NEW YORK, June 15, 1874.

Money was very easy at 2@3. Sterling was firmer at 487¾ for sixty days and 490¼ for sight. The customs receipts were $378,000. Gold was dull and firm at 110¾@110⅝. Cash gold was in good borrowing demand early in the day at 1@2 for use. Afterwards loans were made flat, and finally one per cent. was paid for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $35,000. The clearings were $28,000,000. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State bonds were quiet. Stocks opened weak, and fell off ¼ to 1½ per cent, on a report that the President would begin to retire the $26,000,000 greenbacks of the reserve as soon as Congress adjourns. During the last hour of business the market was firm, and prices advanced ¼ to ¾ from the lowest point. The most marked improvement was in Western Union, Pacific Mail, Wabash and Union Pacific. There was quite a large business done on seller's options of thirty and sixty days at ¼ to 1 per cent. lower than the sales in the regular way, chiefly in Pacific Mail, Western Union and Wabash. Among the sales to-day were 36,000 shares Western Union, 19,000 Pacific Mail, 28,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Union Pacific, and 13,000 Wabash.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 116¾; do of '65, 117¾; do new, 119¾; 5-20s of '67, 120¾; do '68, 120¾; new 5s, 113¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 96¼; Tennessee, old, 80; do new, 80; Virginia, new, 32; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 49; Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 23; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 68¾; Pacific Mail, 41; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 52; Harlem, 128¾; do preferred, 124; Michigan Central, 74; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Northwestern common, 39; do preferred, 54¾; Rock Island, 95¼; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 33¾; do preferred, 53¾; Toledo & Wabash, 33¾; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 9; do preferred, 28; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 66; Burlington & Quincy, 109; Lake Shore, 71¾; Panama, 18; Illinois Central, 95; Union Pacific, 24¾; Central Pacific, 92; Union 86¾; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, 5 P. M., June 15.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to day was £80,000. Consols: money 92¾ @92¾; account 92¾@92¾; 5-20s '65, 108¼; do '67, 107¾; 10-40s 105; new 5s, 104¾; Erie, 27¼@27¾; preferred, 49; New York Central 90. PARIS, June 15.—Rentes 69f 97½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 15, 1874.

General business during the past week has been dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and, furthermore, no immediate improvement can reasonably be expected. The demand for all the leading staples continues light, being really confined to supplying immediate wants, as people generally appear determined to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help, which may be attributed to the uncertainty which appears to overshadow the future, particularly as relates to money matters. However, it is generally believed that before the fall trade there is every prospect of good crops, that there will be an active and healthy fall trade, and it is hoped these expectations may be fully realized, and there is no reason apparent just now why they should not. As regards values, there have been no very important changes, none worthy of special notice, but shrinkage is still the order of the day.

ALE—Brewers nearly all complain that business has been very unsatisfactory all season; not only has the demand fallen off, but there has been no margin for profit, as no advance was made notwithstanding Barley cost just double what it did last year. XX $6 ₱ bbl to city, and $9 to country; XX, $10. India Ale, $11. Half bris in proportion.

ASHES—The market continues quiet, as it always is at this season of the year, while as regards prices they are nominally unchanged.

BEESWAX—Prime yellow is in demand and is almost exhausted, and the season is about over, there are very few wanted at current prices, 28@30 ₱ lb, to quality for jobbing.

APPLE BUTTER—There is little or no inquiry and the supply is a most exhausted; may be quoted nominally at 6½@6¾ for kegs.

BEANS—The supply continues to be steadily reduced, and with an average demand the market is firm and prices are fully sustained; to-day we now quote, in a jobbing way, at $3.40@3.50 ₱ bushel, for prime mediums, and $2.60@2.75 for choice navies.

BUTTER—The market continues very dull, and their is not much prospect of an early change for the better; peddlers are still slow supplying the market, and as commission men have little or no demand, they are discouraging consignments, consequently supplies in dealers' hands is very much reduced, although they have all some of them a good deal more, than they should dispose of. Private sales to a fair amount are also reported. Prices are generally too high, however, to inspire very marked activity.

To day will be noticeable as the one selected for the meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Road. There is deep and pervading feeling on this subject. We are still hopeful, however, that propositions may be made that will prove satisfactory to all.

The failure of the currency bill, in the House on Saturday, and the appointment of a fresh committee of conference, merely represents the desire of Congress to deal fully with finances, but does not embrace a hope of the solution of the financial issues of the country.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 27th of May gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,162,618	Increase £ 3,556
Public deposits	7,038,992	Increase 1,231,992
Other deposits	17,903,472	Decrease 199,221
Govt. securities	13,905,462	No alteration
Other securities	18,230,479	Decrease 329,259
Notes unemployed	10,258,185	Increase 322,665

The amount of notes in circulation is £25 770,795, being a decrease of £377,035, and the st

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving Pittsburgh for the Summer can have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address anywhere in America or Europe, by owing their orders in the Counting Room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

A Sunday Riot.

On Sunday a pibnic was held at Wall's station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by a German singing society. Beer was taken along from this city. During the day a free fight occurred, in which pistols, clubs and stones were used, and one man is said to have been dangerously beaten, while several others had their eyes embellished in variegated hues. No arrests were made.

Death From Heart Disease.

Coroner McClaiin held an inquest yesterday on the body of Mrs. Magdalina Sauer, who was found dead in bed at her residence on East street, Third ward, Allegheny. The deceased retired with her two children on Friday night as well as usual, and yesterday morning they were horrified by finding her a corpse lying beside them. The evidence showed that the deceased died of heart disease and a verdict in accordance was rendered.

Pleasure.

Those who are desirous of spending an evening hour in the most delightful manner can follow out their inclinations, this or to morrow evening, by attendance at the strawberry festival held in the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny. The ladies having this entertainment in charge have made extensive preparations for it, and if past successes be any criterion, the festival will rather take the lead in affairs of this kind this season. In any event, those who attend, young or old, are sure of an evening of rare pleasure, which,—as the entertainment is given for the benefit of the Sunday School —they will have the satisfaction of putting what money they may wish to invest "where it will do the most good."

Allegheny Financial Matters.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils met yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Henry Wheeler, of Townsend, Wheeler & Co., Allegheny city's financial agents in Philadelphia, was introduced and a consultation was had in regard to the effect of the Wallace Bill governing cities, on the bonds of Allegheny city. Under the provisions of this bill, no city can issue bonds bearing over 6 per cent. interest, while the bonds issued by Allegheny all bear 7 per cent. interest, and it is necessary to issue more Water, Park and Sewer bonds this year to carry on the improvement now in progress. The matter was discussed at some length, but no conclusion arrived at. Another meeting of the committee will be held on Friday.

Disposing of His Estate.

Yesterday morning the will of the late Henry Kuester, of South Pittsburgh, was filed with the Register Gray.

Deceased bequeaths to his wife Eliza Kuester, all his household goods and furniture, and $6,000 in money, which is in lieu of her dower at common law. He also gives to his wife the use and income of the dwelling No. 709 Carson street, to have and keep during her life, provided she remains single. At her marriage or death, the executor is directed to collect the rents and put the same out at interest for the four grand children of decedent, Harry, Annie, Emma and Charley Kuester, to be paid when the youngest arrives at the age of twenty-one, and should none survive, the amount is to be paid to the son of the decedent, Charles Kuester. The grandchildren, when the youngest becomes of age, are to purchase the house and lot on Carson street, and if none of them desires to buy it the executor is directed to sell it and divide the proceeds among them. Eight hundred dollars is given to the four grandchildren, to be placed at interest for them until they become of age. To his son Charles is given one thousand dollars. The residue of the property is bequeathed to the brothers and sisters of decedent. Philip Hoerr is appointed sole executor.

A DENIAL.

Temperance Alliance—Mr. McCarthy Explains.

The Temperance Alliance held a meeting yesterday with Rev. E. E. Swift in the chair. Prohibition was discussed, and a prohibition party advocated. Mayor McCarthy was present and made a statement denying certain statements made by the *Telegraph* and *Dispatch* in regard to his offering immunities to liquor law violators and gamblers after he should have taken possession of his office. Mr. McCarthy said though he was not in favor of temperance as advocated by the Alliance, he was a temperate man and thought this statement should be publicly made in justice to himself, and to set him right before the people. Nothing further of importance transpired.

A CREDITORS GATHERING.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad—Figuring up the Assets—Jotting down the Liabilities.

This afternoon is the time fixed for the hearing of creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and the consideration of the financial condition of the company. The creditors will meet at the company's office at two o'clock, and as there is a goodly array of them, it may be safely predicted that there will be a crowded house. There are quite a number of gentlemen in town from various points along the line, each accompanied with his little Wilson. The chief delegation comes from Brookville, on the Bennett's Branch, where the failure of the company to meet the claims against it promptly is said to have caused serious financial distress. The general feeling, however, seems to be favorable to the company, and it is altogether probable that if any reasonable basis of compromise can be agreed upon, it will be generously accepted, and the company saved from litigation, which is certainly the best course for all concerned.

THOSE COMMISSIONS.

An Argument Relative to the Penn Avenue Act.

Yesterday morning the District Court, Judges Ewing and White on the bench, was engaged in hearing an argument as to the legality of the Penn Avenue act. The matter came up in the shape of bills of equity entered by Hon. Thomas Mellon against the Commissioners of Grazier street, Dallas avenue, and parts of Fifth avenue extension, Frankstown avenue, and Kelly street, the improvement of all of which is provided for by the same ordinance, and the other against the Butler street Commissioners for the improvement of the upper portion of said street.

The chief part of the argument was on the question as to the *locus* of the Commissioners, the charge being made that they were not under the control of the municipal authorities, and hence were special Commissioners, not sanctioned by the new Constitution. It was argued that they were not under the control of the municipal authorities because when once created they had power to go on with the improvement of a street, and had full control over it, without being subject to the authority of the city officers.

This was the point to which the argument upon both sides was directed. The matter was very fully discussed, and a decision is anticipated at an early day—as the improvements under the act have been stopped generally to await a legal decision.

SUICIDE OF AN ISRAELITE.

An Old Man, Suffering from Pain and Poverty, Takes his Life.

Scarcely more than a week has passed since we reported the fact of a resident of Allegheny City having committed suicide by cutting his throat, and already it is our duty to chronicle another one. Shortly before 9 o'clock last evening the wife of Jacob Marck entered the room where her husband had been in bed suffering with rheumatism, when she was horror stricken to find him lying on the bed with a large wound in the side of his neck and the bed covered with blood. On examining closer she found he was dead. It appears that he had been suffering very much from rheumatism for some time past, and was very poor, so poor, in fact, that he had to get assistance from the Allegheny Poor Directors, and yesterday afternoon he was visited by a friend, to whom he said that he was suffering so much that a horse could not stand it. Shortly after the friend took his leave, and left him very much disheartened and low spirited. Soon after that he must have taken a large butcher knife and plunged it into one side of his neck, completely severing the jugular vein and the arteries on that side of the neck, and cutting a terrible hole in his neck, from the loss of blood from which he must have died in a few minutes and without making an outcry. Deceased was about fifty years of age, and an Israelite, and had been a peddler and dealer in jewelry and watches. He leaves a wife and four children. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

John Thompson was adjudged not guilty of the larceny of a breast pin and watch key.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Sippy, indicted on oath of W. S. Ross, for the larceny of goods from the freight cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a *nolle prosequi* was entered.

John H. Clay plead guilty to the charge of the larceny of a lot of books from the cars of the P. R. R.

Robert Matthews, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Benjamin Myers, plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs. Of a charge of selling liquor without a license, the same party was found not guilty.

Winfield Maxwell, Kate Maxwell and Mary Henry were indicted for entering a dwelling with intent to commit a felony, and were also charged with larceny. The prosecutor in this case, John F. Rowley, whose residence is in the East End, was victimized by the parties named. Winfield Maxwell was found guilty of larceny, and Kate and Mary get a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Sarah Zwick, indicted for assault and battery on the oath of Jane Herd, and in the cross suit of Herd vs. Zwick, a *nolle pros.* was allowed in both instances.

In the case of John Jackson, indicted for malicious mischief and also indecent assault, on oath of Mrs. Abbott, the jury is out.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Daniel McBride, indicted with selling liquor to minors, on oath of John Owens, the defendant plead *nolle contendre.*

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Morris, indicted for larceny on oath of H. A. Harkins, the defendant plead guilty.

George Fritz, a South Side saloon keeper, was put on trial for keeping a ferocious dog. On trial when Court adjourned.

Come and See

The Patent Fly Trap, the best ever invented, at Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s. 6t

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The Wallace Bill—Effort to Secure its Repeal—The Equalization Ordinance—Defeat of the Point Bridge Ordinance—One More Vote Wanted—Renting of Old City Hall—The Second Avenue Difficulty.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular meeting, under the new rule providing for weekly meetings, on Monday afternoon, June 15, 1874.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at twenty minutes past two o'clock.

Present Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Ahlborn, Anderson, Atkinson, Atterbury, Braun, Breed, Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chislett, Clark, Benj. Darlington, Dalnells, Darrington, Doyle, Eltemiller, Elder, Fetterman, Fox, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthrope, Harrison, Hays, Herron, Howard, Hunter, Jeremy, Jones, Kestner, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Macfarlane, Mitchell, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, McClurg, McKee, McMahon, Negley, O'Neil, Rafferty, Scully, Shipton, Spahr, Watson, Zorn, Gross.

The minutes were read and approved.

PETITIONS &C.

Mr. DARLINGTON, petition from Railroad Company to lay double track on Third avenue and remove switch on Fourth avenue. Referred.

Mr. BRAUN, ordinance referring to blockading streets. Referred.

Also, petition relative to water mains in the Third and Fifth wards. Referred.

Also, called up resolution providing for payment of Assessors for making return of resident taxables. Passed finally—the action of C. C. being thus concurred in.

Mr. JEREMY, petioned for opening, grading and paving of Soho street, between Emmett and Wadsworth streets. Referred.

Mr. ZERN, a resolution for repair of Fourteenth street. Referred.

Mr. HARRISON, petition for water main on Hill street Thirteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. MCMAHON, petition for removal of a wooden building in Seventeenth ward. Referred.

THE WALLACE BILL.

Mr. JONES, resolution providing for a committee of four from Select and five from Common Council, to prepare and report to Congress an act, to be presented to the Legislature for the government of cities of the second class in place of the act now in force.

Mr. CHALMERS suggested that the Legislature be requested to re-convene and repeal the Wallace bill.

Mr. JONES said under the Wallace bill it required just nine months to finally complete any legislation by the Councils, and he offered this resolution to make business practicable.

Mr. WATSON moved to adjourn until after the Legislature met.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

The question was taken on Mr. WATSON'S motion which was voted down.

The resolution was then passed. Messrs. Jones, Burgwin, Adams and Anderson appointed for S. C.

OLD CITY HALL.

Mr. SCULLY presented a communication from Mr. James McFarland, offering to lease old City Hall for a period of five years at an annual rental of $2,000.

After some little discussion, a vote was taken on a motion to receive the communication which was lost by a tie vote of 24 to 24.

Mr. ATTERBURY, petition for wooden building in Twenty-eighth ward. Referred.

Mr. EITEMILLER, a remonstrance against grading and paving of Evan's alley. Referred.

WOODEN BUILDINGS.

Mr. ZERN, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, presented two ordinances, disposed of as follows: Ordinance granting Shaw & Cunningham right to erect a frame building in Sixth ward. Passed finally. Yeas 38. Ordinance granting W. G. Price right to erect addition to an iron clad on Our alley, Eighth ward. Passed finally. Yeas 38.

Mr. ZERN, presented the report of the Committee on Allegheny Wharf. Received and filed.

Mr. SCULLY, from the Committee on Roads, presented a resolution for payment of $12,342 10 to H. J. Bradley, for the erection of a bridge at Nine Mile Run, on Second avenue, the same being assessed upon the city because there was no property in the vicinity upon which the cost could be assessed.

Mr. SCULLY, explained that the old bridge was in a very dangerous condition, and the City was liable for any damages that might occur if an accident happened. This was the only way to remedy the matter.

Mr. STIRTON objected to the passage of the resolution.

During the debate on the resolution, a lively tilt was run between Messrs. Rafferty and Burgwin, in which personalities were pretty freely indulged in.

Finally the resolution was referred to the Board of Viewers with instructions to assess the cost on the property benefitted, and to report the same back to Councils.

IMPROVING ROADS.

Mr. SCULLY from the Road Committee, also reported the report of the viewers on Saw Mill Run bridge. The report was approved under a suspension of the rules.

Also, report of Viewers of Greenfield avenue bridge; approved. Report of Viewers on opening of Liberty avenue; approved.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the opening of Elizabeth avenue; passed finally. Ordinance for a twenty-inch pipe sewer on Station street and River avenue; passed finally. An ordinance repealing the ordinance establishing the width of roadway of Hiland avenue; passed finally. Ordinance for opening of Sheridan street; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Beech alley, from Madison to Seneca street; passed finally.

Mr. SCULLY offered a resolution instructing the Board of Viewers, if deemed advisable, to assess damages, and forfeits for grading on Soho, Boston, Emmet and Wadsworth streets. Passed.

Mr. JONES, a resolution instructing the Finishing Committee to have the file of ordinances properly bound, and labelled and then placed on the desks of the members. Referred to Printing Committee.

Mr. BURGWIN, from the Committee on Ordinances, called up the ordinance for the repeal of the equalization ordinances.

The rules were suspended to consider the ordinance.

Mr. HUNTER moved to refer the matter to a committee of five.

Mr. ADAMS moved to amend by instructing the committee to report a substitute for the present plan of equalizing the assessment. Lost.

The original resolution was then carried. No committee named.

Mr. LITTELL called up a resolution for warrant for $10.50 to pay for water cooler. Passed.

Mr. MCCANDLESS, a resolution instructing viewers to report to Councils in less than two months after the work was put in their hands. Passed.

Mr. HOWARD offered a petition for review on Greenfield avenue Bridge. Referred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The following members answered present at roll call. Messrs. Aull, Bindley, Brown, Carle, Connelly, Cunningham, Duff, Dilworth, Epping, Foley, Filun, Fox, Glass, Hogle, Ihmsen, Kerr, Laughran, Milligan, Meyran, McCord, Oberbeldman, Perchment, Reilly, Rolfe, Rowswell, Robinson, Semple, Siebert, Shaltenbrand, Thomas, Thompson, West, Weisser, Wood and President Negley.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

THE POINT BRIDGE ORDINANCE LOST

The President announced that the first business in order was the ordinance providing for the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river, from the Point to the South Side.

Mr. THOMPSON moved that it be passed finally.

Mr. MILLIGAN made a statement regarding the authority of the city, under the new Constitution, to erect the bridge, claiming that the debt of the city was not up to the limit fixed by the Constitution and that hence the construction of the bridge, conceded to be a great necessity, could be proceeded with.

Mr. SIMMONS made a speech of considerable length in opposition to the bridge. He alleged that the receipts of the Jones Ferry Co., which now gets the traffic that would cross the proposed new bridge, instead of amounting to $60,000 per annum, he was confident did not amount to that sum in five years. Bridges he alleged did not pay during the first years of their existence citing as proof of his assertion the history of the various bridges erected within the limits of the city. And the cost of building this proposed bridge he also averred would come off the poor people of the city. The South Side he said had already received a great many benefits from consolidation, but the speaker could not see the necessity for the city to fulfill the promises made by politicians in favor of the Point bridge.

Mr. ROBINSON unequivocally denied the assertion of Mr. Siebert regarding the receipts of the Jones Ferry Co. He said that he had managed their ferry boats for ten years, and the receipts for one year were $29,000, and he did not take half the business he could have got. In regard to the opposition of the Coal Exchange Mr. Robinson said the gentlemen comprising it were in a large measure interested parties and not to be considered in connection with the matter.

Dr. WOOD said that the opposition of the Coal Exchange was a matter for after consideration, but he would oppose, all the time and with his latest breath, the erection of a bridge that would interfere with the navigation of the Monongahela river, no matter if it lost him all his friends on the South Side. The coal men, he said, had rights which are entitled to protection.

Mr. FOX claimed that the bridge is not a South Side measure, but is for the good of Chartiers valley which would reap the most benefit from it. He said the interest on $1,000,000 the estimated cost of the bridge, at 7 per cent. per annum, is $70,000, and that in order to pay of the indebtedness in twenty-five years as proposed, it would require annual receipts amounting to $125,000, which he did not think the bridge would bring.

Mr. THOMPSON and Dr. MCCORD also spoke in favor of the ordinance and were followed by Mr. MILLIGAN, who stated that the receipts from the two ferry companies operating from the Point to the South Side, as returned to the Internal Revenue collector, were $20,000 per annum from one and $29,000 from the other, making a total of $49,000. Add to that sum $10,000 the amount expected to be taken from the Smithfield street bridge, and it would increase the total to $59,000. Mr. Milligan said he had plans and specifications for a wrought iron bridge, ninety feet high, to cost only $350,000, yet the opponents of the measure talked about the bridge costing a million of dollars.

The ordinance finally came to a vote and was lost by one vote. The ayes and nays were as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Aull, Carle, Connelly, Dilworth, Epping, Foley, Hogle, Ihmsen, Laughran, Milligan, McCord, Oberheldman, Perchment, H. M. Rolfe, Robinson, Shaltenbrand, Thomas, Thompson, West, Wood and President Negley—22.

Nays—Messrs. Bindley, Brown, Cunningham, Filun, Fox, Glass, Kerr, Meyran, Reilly, Rowswell, Semple, Siebert, and Weisser—15.

Under the Wallace bill it requires the vote of two-thirds of all the members of Council to pass any ordinance.

SURVEY BUSINESS.

Mr. AULL from the Survey Committee presented their report, which was received and filed, and the following ordinances accompanying it were acted upon.

Ordinance locating Southern avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance vacating Coal street in the Thirteenth ward. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Liberty avenue from Thirty-second street to Center avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Ridge street. Passed finally.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Stanton avenue from Hiland avenue to a point. Passed finally.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Butler street extension. Lost.

Ordinance relocating the intersection of Stanton and McClandless avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance changing the name of Junonville street, in Ruch's plan of lots, to Ruch street Passed finally.

Ordinance changing and establishing the grade of Carson street westwardly from the Monongahela bridge to the city line. Passed finally.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Lang avenue from Penn avenue to the Pennsylvania railroad. Passed finally.

Ordinance authorizing the vacation of Eller street, Fourteenth ward, from Robinson to Allequippa street. Passed finally.

Ordinance authorizing the vacation of Terrace and part of Burroughs street. Passed finally.

Yost Ruch's plan of lots in Fourteenth ward. Approved.

Seibert's plan of lots in the Eighteenth ward. Approved.

Craig's plan of lots in the Eleventh ward. Approved.

Meyran & Seidle's plan of lots in the Fourteenth ward. Approved.

Jno. W. Duncan's plan of lots in the Eighteenth ward. Approved.

B. L. Fahnestocks' plan of lots in the Twenty-first ward. Approved.

BUTLER STREET EXTENSION.

Mr. DUFF moved to reconsider the vote on the ordinance establishing the grade of Butler street extension. Carried. On his motion also the ordinance was then passed finally.

Mr. CHALMERS, from the Water Committee, presented an ordinance amending sections 2 and 8, and repealing section 3 of the ordinance providing for the completion of the new water works, ordained March 30, 1874. Postponed.

Ordinance granting Chas. Nelson the privilege to erect a frame building on Gibbon street, Sixth ward. Passed finally.

Mr. THOMPSON offered an ordinance repealing an ordinance for the opening of Butler street extension. Laid on the table.

Mr. FULTON presented a report from the Street Committee, which was received and filed.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. BROWN, petition for water pipe on Clay street, Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Also, petition for gas mains on Wylie avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for change of grade on Bedford avenue. Referred.

Also, resolution requesting the City Controller to furnish statement of Lawrenceville special tax from time of consolidation up to the present time, in yearly statements. Lost.

Also, remonstrance against the grading and paving of Grant street, Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Mr. MCCORD, resolution inquiring into the grade of Washington street. Referred.

Mr. HOGLE, petition for the location of a twenty feet alley in the Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Mr. THOMAS, resolution instructing the Market Committee to fit up Saulsbury Hall, South Side, so that it can be rented for concerts, &c. Referred.

CITY HALL AND THE DUQUESNE GREYS.

Mr. FULTON, from the Special Committee, presented a resolution refering old City Hall to the Duquesne Greys for five years at $1,200 per annum.

Mr. WEST offered an amendment providing that the lease should not interfere with the occupancy of an ante-room by the Superintendent of Markets. Lost.

Mr. KERR also offered an amendment providing that Councils or the Mayor either can call meetings in the hall. Carried.

The President read a petition from Jas. W. McFarland offering to pay a lease of old City Hall for five years at $2,000 per annum. Received and filed.

The President stated that it was a question whether or not Councils could, under the new law, lease the hall for a term of years. He thought it was doubtful whether a resolution could be made to extend beyond the terms of the present members, and was of the opinion that the lease had better be made by ordinance.

After a long discussion the resolution was, on motion of Mr. Aull, referred back to the Committee for the purpose of reporting an ordinance providing for the lease.

Mr. FOX called up a resolution that when Councils adjourn at the first meeting in July it adjourn until the first Monday of September.

Mr. WEST amended by making it the second Monday in July. Carried, and as amended it was passed.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Locust street from Shingiss street to Magee street. Passed finally.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

The following business from Select Council was concurred in.

Resolution relative to reports of Board of Viewers. Resolution relative to Soho, Boston and other streets. Resolution for warrant in favor of T. H. Rankin. Resolution for special election in Nineteenth ward. Report of Ordinance Committee. Resolution for special election in Thirty-first ward.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The following ordinances from the Street Committee were presented by Mr. Fulton and disposed of.

Ordinance amending section 11 of the city Code entitled "Engineer." Passed finally.

Ordinance granting J. McNulty the right to construct a railroad siding on Manor street, South. Passed finally.

Report of Viewers on the grading of Thirty-eighth street. Approved.

Viewers report on the opening of Webster avenue. Approved.

Report of Viewers on the opening of Forty-second street, from Butler street to the A. V. R. R. Approved.

Report of Viewers on Butler street extension, from McMahon's refinery to Collins avenue. Postponed.

Mr. MILLIGAN moved to reconsider the vote on the Point Bridge ordinance, in order that it can come up on third reading at the next meeting. Carried.

On motion of Mr. West further consideration of the ordinance was postponed until the next meeting.

Mr. AULL, resolution instructing the Survey Committee to consider the re-location of Butler street extension, at Negley's Run, near the Allegheny river, and that the adoption of the report be postponed until the report of the committee shall be had. Lost.

THE SECOND AVENUE DIFFICULTY.

A report from the Special Committee appointed to settle certain difficulties with the Pittsburgh railroad company in regard to the line of Second avenue was received and filed, and an ordinance to authorize the Mayor on behalf of the city to enter into a contract with the said railroad company to settle the difficulties was presented by Mr. Cunningham. Mr. MILLIGAN offered an amendment providing that Councils or the Mayor either can call meetings in the hall. Carried.

The President read a petition from Jas. W. McFarland offering to pay a lease of old City Hall for five years at $2,000 per annum. Received and filed.

The President stated that it was a question whether or not Councils could, under the new law, lease the hall for a term of years. He thought it was doubtful whether a resolution could be made to extend beyond the terms of the present members, and was of the opinion that the lease had better be made by ordinance.

After a long discussion the resolution was, on motion of Mr. Aull, referred back to the Committee for the purpose of reporting an ordinance providing for the lease.

Mr. FOX called up a resolution that when Councils adjourn at the first meeting in July it adjourn until the first Monday of September.

Mr. WEST amended by making it the second Monday in July. Carried, and as amended it was passed.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Locust street from Shingiss street to Magee street. Passed finally.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

The following business from Select Council was concurred in.

Resolution relative to reports of Board of Viewers. Resolution relative to Soho, Boston and other streets. Resolution for warrant in favor of T. H. Rankin. Resolution for special election in Nineteenth ward. Report of Ordinance Committee. Resolution for special election in Thirty-first ward.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The following ordinances from the Street Committee were presented by Mr. Fulton and disposed of.

Ordinance amending section 11 of the city Code entitled "Engineer." Passed finally.

Ordinance granting J. McNulty the right to construct a railroad siding on Manor street, South. Passed finally.

Report of Viewers on the grading of Thirty-eighth street. Approved.

Viewers report on the opening of Webster avenue. Approved.

Report of Viewers on the opening of Forty-second street, from Butler street to the A. V. R. R. Approved.

Report of Viewers on Butler street extension, from McMahon's refinery to Collins avenue. Postponed.

Mr. MILLIGAN moved to reconsider the vote on the Point Bridge ordinance, in order that it can come up on third reading at the next meeting. Carried.

On motion of Mr. West further consideration of the ordinance was postponed until the next meeting.

Mr. AULL, resolution instructing the Survey Committee to consider the re-location of Butler street extension, at Negley's Run, near the Allegheny river, and that the adoption of the report be postponed until the report of the committee shall be had. Lost.

THE SECOND AVENUE DIFFICULTY.

A report from the Special Committee appointed to settle certain difficulties with the Pittsburgh railroad company in regard to the line of Second avenue was received and filed, and an ordinance to authorize the Mayor on behalf of the city to enter into a contract with the said railroad company to settle the difficulties was presented by Mr. Cunningham. Mr. MILLIGAN offered an amendment providing that the widening of said avenue shall be assessed first and paid by the Second avenue Commission." Lost.

The vote was then taken on the ordinance and it was lost, too.

A communication from the Commissioners for the improvement of Fifth avenue relative to tponing the paving of that part of the avenue between Jumonville street and Soho, until after the sewer can be laid down, was referred to the Committee.

On motion adjourned.

PITTSBURGH DEATH RATE.

Mortality Last Week.

There were sixty-two deaths in the city for the week ending June 13, being an increase of one over the number the previous week. Dr. Bindley, the Health Physician, reports them as follows: Alcoholism, 1; abscess, liver, 1; accident, 1; accident by drowning, 1; accident by burn, 1; accident by fall, 1; brain, congestion, 2; bronchitis, chronic, 1; bronchitis, capillary, 1; cholera, infantum, 4; cerebritis, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; consumption, 5; convulsions, 4; dentition, morbid, 1; endocarditis, 1; fever, scarlet, 11; remittent, 1; ascitis, 2; heart, disease not specified, 1; heart, valvular disease, 1; homicide, 1; liver, disease not specified; 1; meningitis, 4; measles, 1; old age, 2; puerperal convulsions, 1; sunstroke, 2, septicemia, 1; tabes mesenterica, 1; whooping cough, 4. White, 59; colored, 3. Married, 10; single, 47; widows, 3.

AGE.—Under one year, 16; from one to two years, 9; from two to five, 8; from five to ten, 6; from fifteen to twenty, 2; from twenty to thirty, 6; from thirty to forty, 7; from forty to fifty, 3; from sixty to seventy, 2; from seventy to eighty, 2; from eighty to ninety, 1. Total, 62.

Allegheny Death List.

The following is the list of deaths in Allegheny for the week ending June 13th, 1874: Asthma, two, and of the following causes each one: Congestion of the brain, cholera infantum, consumption, dropsy, disease of the pulmonails, sunstroke, suicide, consumption, pneumonia, rheumatism, malignant scarlet fever, tuberculosis, jaundice, spasms, and still born. Total 19. White, 18; colored, 1. Males, 13; females, 6.

We Still Give Good Bargains.

We believe the most effectual way to make people empty the old stocking of its dollars and dimes in hard times is to sell goods so low that they cannot but afford to buy. In accordance with this principle we are still offering our stock of Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Shades, &c., at prices which we know to be popular from the number and amount of sales we are daily making to parties who are always in the market when money is to be made. This, then, to all who need carpets: that Welty Bros., No. 106 Federal street, will, if possible, sell their goods at prices lower than ever, and continue to give their patrons the benefit of extra bargains for weeks to come.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 168 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Rotterdam line steamer Maas, at New York; White Star line steamer Republic, at Queenstown; Cunard line steamer Calabria, at Queenstown; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Hohenzollern, at Southampton.

Imitation of Sincere Dealing.

There are boot and shoe dealers who would gladly imitate the cheap system of R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, in selling cheap goods, but parties soon discover to their sorrow that they are losing money and return their patronage to 129. The house that can undersell 129 Federal street has not yet been established.

Bread and Meat Safes

At No. 131 Federal street. 6t

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Jottings of Passing Events.

The Glass Blowers' Convention does not meet till the 15th of July next.

The Lawrence school will hold its annual exhibition, lists and Thursday evening.

The argument list engages the attention of the District and Common Pleas Courts.

The case of Ortwein will be taken up in the Court of Over and Terminer this morning.

A runaway horse demolished the wagon to which he was attached, on Carson street, yesterday.

Thirty-five persons availed themselves of the open doors of the Mercantile Library on Sunday.

There is a great demand for temperance speakers at the meetings that are held throughout the country.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a business meeting, in the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue, this afternoon.

Lieut. Childow of the East End, recovered a gold watch from a woman at Turtle Creek yesterday, which belonged to Royal Wheeler.

On Sunday night a man was knocked down and robbed of $40 on Ohio street near Chestnut street, Allegheny, by two foot-pads.

On Monday night Mellon's hardware store in East Liberty was burglarized to the extent of about ten pistols and other stuff. The thieves escaped.

The dry grass in West Park, Allegheny, was set on fire by some sparks from a locomotive yesterday and burned for some time. No damage was done.

C. Wagner, a South Side saloon keeper, gave bail for Court yesterday before Alderman McMasters, on the charge of violating the liquor law by selling on Sunday.

A Strawberry Festival will be given this evening, by the Bellefield Sabbath School, in the School Room of the Bellefield Presbyterian church with a free admission to all.

A slight fire occurred early last night in one of the small alleys near the corner of Fulton and Wylie streets, but it was extinguished before any damage of account was done.

Under the new rules recently adopted, Allegheny Councils will hereafter hold two regular meetings every month, on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

A buggy was accidently upset in the Allegheny Park near Federal street, yesterday afternoon, and the infant thrown out and badly bruised about the head and face.

A regular meeting of the Hazlewood Temperance Union will be held this evening, in the Christian Chapel. Mrs. Black, Mrs. Mary Bynon Reese, Walter French and others will deliver addresses.

Chief of Police Irwin yesterday arrested Valentine Weiman for violation of the lottery law, in offering prize candy for sale on Fifth avenue near the Opera House. Bail was given for a hearing.

Yesterday morning the washing house in the rear of the residence of Michael Grogan, caved in and fell into the cellar being dug for the engine house, on Sandusky street, Allegheny. No one was hurt.

The hearing in the case of Donovan, who is charged with complicity in the Bingaman shooting affray, was to have come off yesterday afternoon before Acting Mayor McMasters, but it was postponed until to-day.

Squire Ross is still after the liquor law violators in the Sixth ward, Allegheny. He yesterday charged Mr. Foster before Alderman Graham, with selling on Sunday and to minors, and with keeping a disorderly house.

A young man employed at Armstrong Bros. & Co.'s cork factory, on First avenue, had the thumb of his right hand nearly amputated under a printing machine yesterday morning. A Fourth avenue physician attended him.

The Pennsylvania Company hold a special meeting to-day, when, it is said, Col. Thos. A. Scott will tender his resignation as a member of the Board of Directors, in order to devote his whole time to the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

A fishing party which left Fisher's livery stable, East Liberty, on Sunday night, were compelled, having forgotten something, to return and came back just in time to prevent a conflagration. A lamp had exploded and set fire to the place, and they put out the fire without an alarm.

Yesterday the Grand Jury returned a true bill in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Augustus Lavake and William Kelley, the former for shooting at Officer J. P. Swaney with forcible entry and detainer in taking forcible possession of the prosecutor's house in the Twenty fourth ward.

Chairman Moore is not pleased with the affectionate greeting which he received at the last meeting of the Executive Committee, and has, therefore, called the faithful together again for Friday next, at which he will favor his opponents with the thunderbolts of his wrath. Let the fun commence.

An excursion party, among which were the following prominent railroad officials, visited Monongahela City yesterday afternoon on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway.—Col. Thos. A. Scott, John Scott, Esq., and Mr. G. B. Roberts of the P. R. R. This is the first visit for Col. Thos. A. Scott to the Monongahela Valley.

The two forces of men engaged grading the Troy Hill Road, one of which commenced work at the top and the other at the bottom, came together yesterday and met through the barrier. The construction of the sewer up the road is progressing rapidly. The whole work will now be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

The Printing Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and authorized the Controller to receive bids for printing 300 copies of the new rules governing Councils. Also authorized the Controller to receive bids for printing the ordinances of Councils and for all other printing necessary to be done in compliance with the provisions of the Wallace bill.

Chas. Evans, Monongahela Wharfmaster, has notified the reputed owners of that part of the wharf in front of the property which was formerly known as the borough of East Birmingham, that he has been instructed to take immediate possession of it, and require them to pay regular wharfage licenses, in accordance with the rules of Councils fixed by ordinance.

A rather unusual sight for this vicinity was seen on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. It was two of the "Heathen Chinee" laundrymen staggering along gloriously intoxicated. They visited almost every saloon below Sandusky street, and were taken in charge by one of their countrymen who was sober, and conducted to their establishment in the Diamond.

The Committee on Special Instruction of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers met last night and discussed reports which were submitted to the Board detailing the progress made in the special branches taught in the school during the past year. A proposition to include Chemistry in the course of study for the ensuing year was favorably considered. The Committee will meet again in two weeks to act finally on the report.

On Sunday evening shortly after 8 o'clock as three young ladies were driving around the corner of Washington and Beaver avenues, Allegheny, the pole of a street car ran into their buggy and upset it, throwing the young ladies out and badly damaging the buggy. Fortunately no one was hurt. The buggy belonged to a Mr. Schoenmaker. The accident was caused by the careless driving of the buggy.

About half past eleven o'clock yesterday morning a resident of Lake alley, Allegheny, saw a young man come out of his residence acting very suspiciously. He spoke to him, when the young man started to run. The cry of "stop, thief" was raised, and a large number of men headed by Street Commissioner Tyson started after the youth, but he ran down Warner street and jumped upon a passing freight train and escaped.

The Smith & Goldthorpe Household Gas Works, lately put in operation at the National Foundry and Pipe Works, on Twenty-third street, will be in operation again to-day, and any of our citizens interested in gas light for suburban houses are respectfully invited to call at these works and examine and see the machine in operation. These gas works have only to be run every other day to furnish all the light these extensive works require.

PERSONAL.

B. Thompson, an oil operator on Duquesne Way, now connected with the Greenville Iron Co., paid his friends here a visit yesterday. He is looking as good humored and handsome as ever.

Rev. S. A. Reed and wife will soon start on their mission to Colorado. Those wishing to communicate with them on that or any other subject are requested to address them at Lacota, Iowa, before the first of July.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

H. Rist is charged by Mr. W. B. Ross with disturbing an open air meeting on Sedgewick street, Allegheny.

William Anderson is charged before Alderman D. S. Smith of Allegheny with aggravated assault and battery, by Martha Anderson, whom he attacked with a chair and injured severely.

John Graham one of the men who attempted to steal the horse and buggy of Dr. Barr on Sunday night was yesterday sent to the workhouse by Acting Mayor McMasters for sixty days.

Acting Mayor McMasters yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Wm. Britton, on a charge of assault and battery on Henry Smith, who went to see Britton's wife about some property, and was attacked and severely beaten by the accused.

The people of the South Common M. E. church, Church avenue, Allegheny, invite the public to a Social, with refreshments, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week. The reader is invited.

Warranted.

Four to six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, warranted to cure Salt Rheum or Tetter, and the worst kind of Pimples on the face. Two to four bottles are warranted to clear the system of Humors, Scrofula and Sores. Four to six bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas and Blotches among the blood. Six to ten bottles are warranted to cure Hanging of the Ears and corrupt or Running Ulcers. Eight to ten bottles are warranted to cure Scrofulous Tumors and Enlargement. Two to six bottles are warranted to cure Liver complaint.

A WONDER TO HERSELF.

TANKTOWN, Delaware Co., O., March